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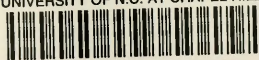


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**REPORT**  
**OF**  
**THE ADJUTANT GENERAL**  
**OF THE**  
**State of North Carolina**



**1 JULY 1966 - 30 JUNE 1968**



**REPORT**  
**OF**  
**THE ADJUTANT GENERAL**  
**OF THE**  
**State of North Carolina**



**1 JULY 1966 - 30 JUNE 1968**



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STATE OF NORTH CAROLINA  
THE ADJUTANT GENERAL'S DEPARTMENT  
RALEIGH

15 July 1968

To: His Excellency, The Governor of North Carolina and  
Commander-in-Chief, North Carolina National Guard  
Raleigh, North Carolina

Sir:

In conformance with the provisions of Section 127-14, General Statutes of North Carolina, I submit this Report of the operations of the Adjutant General's Department for fiscal years 1967 and 1968.

Respectfully yours,

CLAUDE T. BOWERS  
Major General, NCARNG  
The Adjutant General



## SECTION I

### GENERAL

#### A. Definition

The Army National Guard of the United States and the Air National Guard of the United States are integral parts and first line Reserve Components of the Army of the United States and the United States Air Force. The National Guard of the States has a dual and simultaneous status, is organized under State laws, and in time of national emergency may be called or ordered into active Federal service. All federally recognized units and elements of the Active National Guard and the personnel of the Inactive National Guard of the several States, District of Columbia and Puerto Rico together constitute the National Guard of the United States.

#### B. Missions

1. Mission of the National Guard of the United States to the Federal Government:

To provide a Reserve Component of the Army of the United States and the United States Air Force capable of immediate expansion to war strength, able to furnish units fit for service anywhere in the world, trained and equipped to:

- a. Defend critical areas of the United States against land, sea-borne or airborne invasion.
- b. Assist in governing, mobilization and concentration of the remainder of the Reserve Forces.
- c. Participate by units in all types of operations, including the offensive, either in the United States or overseas.

2. Mission of the National Guard of the States:

To provide sufficient organizations, so trained and equipped as to enable them to function efficiently at existing strength in the protection of life and property and the preservation of peace, order and public safety, under competent orders of State authorities.

#### C. Composition of the North Carolina National Guard

The North Carolina National Guard is composed of units of both the Army and the Air National Guard located in 98 cities and towns of North Carolina. Units and locations are listed in Section VIII (Army) and Section IX (Air).

## SECTION II

### ADMINISTRATION AND PERSONNEL

This department is organized and functions under the military concept of staff organizations and includes the following principal staff positions:

The Adjutant General:	Major General Claude T. Bowers
Assistant Adjutant General:	Brigadier General Roy E. Thompson
Assistant Adjutant General, Air:	Brigadier General William J. Payne
US Property and Fiscal Officer:	Colonel Thomas B. Longest
Chief, Operations—Training:	Colonel Samuel T. Arrington
Chief, Personnel—Administration:	Colonel David W. Donovan
Chief, Public Affairs:	Colonel Charles S. Manooch, Jr.
State Maintenance Officer:	Colonel Charles D. Isom, Jr.
Technician Personnel Officer:	Colonel Neil J. Pait, Jr.
Military Support Plans Officer:	Colonel Arthur J. Bouchard
Military Academy Commandant:	Colonel William P. Keeton, Jr.
Engineer:	Captain Elbert McPhaul, Jr.
State Property Auditor:	2nd Lieutenant Franklin D. Phelps
State Budget and Fiscal Officer:	Mr. Howard R. Cooke, Jr.
Publications Officer:	Mr. John W. Coates

In addition to the fourteen staff positions referred to above, the following are under the direction of the Adjutant General: Twelve assistant staff officers (Assistant Operations and Training Officer, Assistant Personnel-Administration Officer, Enlisted Personnel Supervisor, Assistant Engineer, Assistant Engineer-Maintenance, Organization Maintenance Officer, Assistant to Technician Personnel Officer, Assistant to State Maintenance Officer, two Assistant Military Support Plans Officers, Assistant to Public Affairs Officer, REP Coordinator), one watchman (USPFO warehouse), seven maintenance men (three at North Carolina Air National Guard in Charlotte, two at Raleigh and one each at Wilmington and the North Carolina Military Academy at Fort Bragg), three security guards (North Carolina Air National Guard at Charlotte), janitor-messenger (USPFO) and twenty-two clerical assistants—total sixty.

The staff and employees operating under the direction of the Adjutant General are paid from both State and Federal funds. The following are federally supported positions: Assistant Adjutant General, Air; employees of the US Property and Fiscal

Office; The Technician Officer and assistant; employees of the Military Support of Civil Authorities Section; employees of the State Maintenance Office; employees of the North Carolina Military Academy, less maintenance personnel; three Administrative Specialists and two clerical assistants.

## SECTION III

### PUBLIC AFFAIRS AND SPECIAL ACTIVITIES

The primary objectives of this Section are: to keep the citizens aware of the dual missions of the Guard as a Federal and State force; to promote the overall activities of the National Guard in support of these missions; and to assist unit commanders in providing a well organized troop information program.

The programs and activities of the Public Affairs Section during the period of this report have been conducted during a particularly tumultuous time in the history of the Guard.

During this biennium, nation-wide attention was focused on the National Guard of the United States: first, because of a proposed merger with the Army Reserve which was discarded in favor of a reorganization of the Guard and Reserve separately; second, because of the boosting of draft calls for the active service while leaving the Guard in a status quo; third, because of civil disturbances; and fourth, because of a limited call-up of Guard units for duty in Southeast Asia and Vietnam.

As a means of promoting the objective of this Section in view of the nation-wide publicity, pattern speeches were written and furnished all senior officers and units of the North Carolina National Guard for state-wide speaking engagements; news releases, feature articles and stories were sent to magazines, newspapers and other periodicals; newsmen were invited to annual field training sites and armories to observe Guard training; and special public affairs teams were used with Guard units on duty during civil disturbances to provide liaison between the Guard and local communities and the news media.

In the latter instance, this section was responsible for preparing a regulation, "Public Affairs in State Emergency Operations," to coordinate Public Affairs activities at those times. This regulation was adopted by the National Guard Bureau and the National Guard Association of the U. S. as a guide to be used in other states during emergency operations. Also, the U. S. Department of Defense indicated this regulation would be used as a guide for the active Army in like circumstances.

Other major activities of this section during the biennium include:

- a. "Operation Appreciation"—A special "free" day for chil-

dren of Vietnam and Southeast Asia servicemen at the N. C. State Fair in 1966 was proclaimed by the governor. It was jointly sponsored by the State of North Carolina, the North Carolina National Guard and the North Carolina National Guard Association. Much good will and publicity resulted from this venture.

b. The National Guard Bureau/Third United States Army Area Conference, held in Raleigh in 1966, was hosted by the North Carolina National Guard. The Public Affairs Section served as the central coordinating agency while the section chief was the project officer. Over 350 officers and Army technical personnel primarily from the southeastern United States attended the conference.

c. Collection of dues and the recording and administration of memberships for National Guard officers in the National Guard Association of the United States.

d. Making arrangements for National Guard officers attendance at the annual conferences of the National Guard Association of the United States, the Adjutants General Association of the United States and the National Guard Bureau/Third United States Army Area.

e. Coordinating National Guard participation in Armed Forces Day and Veterans Day activities with the active services and other reserve components.

f. Arranging tours of various State government facilities for officers from 15-25 allied nations who are training at the John F. Kennedy School for Special Warfare at Fort Bragg. About three times a year, these officers are guests of the Governor and the North Carolina National Guard. Since 1964, over 750 allied nation officers have visited the Capitol City.

g. Providing Guardsmen for participation in flag programs held at various schools to teach the youngsters about our flag, its origin and proper display and handling.

h. Coordinate all requests for support of youth opportunity programs involving National Guard personnel and/or equipment.

i. Furnishing pictorial coverage and special features of officer candidate school activities at the North Carolina Military Academy at Fort Bragg. Special features and articles are sent to various news media state-wide and members of the media are invited to attend graduation exercises at the conclusion of the candidates' annual field training.

j. Established a special commissioning ceremony which is held at the National Guard Center in Raleigh to honor officer

candidates who attended the active Army officer candidate school at Fort Benning, Ga. or Fort Sill, Okla. Newsmen are invited to attend the ceremony and news releases are sent to the media across the state.

Also during the biennium, the section's news media mailing list increased ten per cent; nationally prepared television spots were sent to North Carolina television stations and items of special interest, prepared by either the National Guard Bureau or the National Guard Association of the United States, were sent to the various media.

In addition to several special ceremonies and other activities, too many to mention, this section devoted considerable time to researching former National Guard units and personnel through the Department's library, the State Library and the Department of Archives and History. These special research projects were the result of inquiries received by this Department.

This section provides continual news and pictorial coverage of Guard activities, state and national, to all news media and provides considerable support to **The Tar Heel Guardsman**, a monthly magazine published by the North Carolina National Guard Association, and **The National Guardsman**, a monthly magazine published by the National Guard Association of the U. S.

In conjunction with the support rendered the National Guard Association of the U. S., the public affairs section chief was appointed by that Association's president to chair its Public Relations Committee beginning October 1967. This resulted in "double" duty for section personnel; however, in view of the Guard's activities during the period of this report, it was determined that the value received was more than worth the additional workload.

During the biennium, pictorial coverage of the Guard and its activities increased over 25 per cent in comparison with the previous biennium. Photographs of all major Guard activities were sent to various newspapers throughout the state and to state and national publications.

In numerous instances, the photographic capability of the section supplemented news media photographic coverage not available at the particular time when pictorial coverage was needed.

During the biennium, over 3,100 subjects were photographed and over 6,000 prints were made from the 3,100 plus negatives.

Nationally prepared items: posters, billboards, pamphlets, etc., numbering 193,892 pieces during the two-year period, were dis-

tributed to units of the North Carolina Army and Air National Guard.

Special certificates, maps and other items were specially designed by this section and printed within the Department. These included certificates for presentation of the North Carolina Distinguished Service Award; officer candidate school posters; the National Guard Bureau/Third United States Army Area Conference Book-Agenda used in 1966 when North Carolina hosted the conference in Raleigh; certificates of appreciation, twenty-year employee award certificates, etc.

## SECTION IV

### UNITED STATES PROPERTY AND FISCAL OFFICER

The United States Property and Fiscal Officer is authorized the State under the provisions of Title 10, United States Code, Section 708. This officer is a member of the North Carolina National Guard on extended Active Duty and detailed for duty with the National Guard Bureau for administrative purposes.

In the Comptroller area, the United States Property and Fiscal Officer is responsible for the financial planning, obligating, accounting, reporting and administrative control of Federal funds allotted to the State for the support of Army and Air National Guard Activities.

In the Logistical area, the United States Property and Fiscal Officer is responsible for the requisitioning, receipt, issue, shipment, disposition and accounting for supplies furnished and equipment loaned to the State by the Federal Government for the support of Federally recognized Army and Air National Guard units and activities of the State. In this area, he is also the Federal Contracting Officer and the Transportation Officer for the NCNG.

A detailed report of the activities of the USPFO NC is outlined in an attachment to this report.

## SECTION V

### ARMORY COMMISSION AND CONSTRUCTION

The North Carolina Armory Commission, constituted under the authority of Article 23, Section 143-230, General Statutes of North Carolina, is charged with the responsibility for the armory construction program including the construction of new armories and the maintenance and modernization of the existing facilities. The Commission consists of five members including the Governor, The Adjutant General, The Attorney General and two Federally recognized officers of the North Carolina National Guard appointed by the Governor. The present appointed members are Major General Ivan Hardesty and Brigadier General Daniel K. Edwards.

State appropriations to maintain existing facilities and to pay a portion of the cost of armories supported with Federal aid are made to this Commission. An audit of all income and disbursements of the Commission, together with a list of assets is a part of this report.

During the period 1 July 1966 through 30 June 1968, two new Organizational Maintenance Shops were completed and occupied and an addition to the armory at the Raleigh-Durham Airport was constructed to provide facilities for the Army Aviation Maintenance Shop.

Federal funds have been allocated and contracts executed for Architect/Engineer services for design of three new armories to be constructed at Nashville, Fremont and Greenville. It is anticipated that construction funds will be made available. Also, during this period, numerous repairs and renovations were made to a number of State owned facilities.

At the present time the Armory Commission real estate inventory includes 133 buildings for which there is a direct responsibility for maintenance. Major repairs or renovations are being contracted to independent contractors and minor repairs and maintenance services are being provided by a Maintenance Section which was organized in January 1965. A substantial savings in funds has been realized by providing organic maintenance services and it is anticipated that these savings will increase as the program expands. A total of 63 armories were provided maintenance services during the period of this report.

The following is a tabulation of projects under contracts or completed during the period for which the report is made. An indication is given of the amount of State funds involved in the new construction projects:

NEW CONSTRUCTION	Total Cost	State Contribution
Organizational Maintenance Shop Concord	\$ 45,946.50	0
Organizational Maintenance Shop Winston-Salem	\$ 46,929.40	0
Aviation Maintenance Shop Addition Raleigh-Durham Airport	\$174,994.62	5½ %
<b>MAJOR MODIFICATIONS/REPAIRS</b>		
Armory—Wilson		
New Floor—Renovation to Garage Area	\$ 8,391.00	100%
Armories (8 Locations)		
Exterior Painting	\$ 5,893.00	100%
Armories (15 Locations)		
Interior Painting	\$ 34,639.09	100%
Armories (23 Locations)		
Miscellaneous Repairs (Contracted)	\$ 8,858.85	100%

#### NORTH CAROLINA ARMORY COMMISSION STATEMENT OF CAPITAL ASSETS

##### MOTOR VEHICLE STORAGE WAREHOUSES:

Location	Cost
Asheboro .....	\$ 27,875.00
Asheville .....	47,655.00
Beulaville .....	17,258.00
Burlington .....	24,573.00
Clinton .....	31,867.00
Durham .....	30,751.00
Forest City .....	26,856.32
Goldsboro .....	24,784.00
Hickory .....	34,040.91
High Point .....	29,372.00
Jacksonville .....	27,601.00
Kings Mountain .....	24,579.00
Lenoir .....	27,475.00
Lincolnton .....	24,840.00
Mocksville .....	30,798.83
Mount Airy .....	28,427.00
Newton .....	27,300.00
North Wilkesboro .....	28,650.00
Parkton .....	15,666.00
Red Springs .....	27,845.00
Rocky Mount .....	26,781.49

Scotland Neck .....	26,025.00
Southern Pines .....	30,075.00
Statesville .....	23,300.00
Tarboro .....	29,029.00
Wallace .....	16,970.00
Warsaw .....	28,459.00
Wilson .....	9,895.00
Youngsville .....	31,700.00

## ORGANIZATIONAL MAINTENANCE SHOPS:

Ahoskie .....	\$ 23,976.00
Greensboro .....	24,495.00
Kinston .....	24,627.00
Youngsville .....	18,162.00

## NATIONAL GUARD ARMORIES:

Ahoskie .....	\$ 96,968.50
Asheboro .....	208,079.94
Asheville .....	155,570.44
Belmont .....	130,620.78
Benson .....	134,154.47
Bladenboro .....	95,387.50
Burlington .....	97,281.00
Charlotte .....	274,103.77
Clinton .....	102,306.00
Durham .....	246,962.66
Edenton* .....	65,000.00
Elizabeth City .....	141,785.21
Elizabethtown .....	135,788.87
Elkin .....	124,474.50
Fair Bluff .....	127,500.00
Farmville .....	133,813.10
Fayetteville .....	117,159.00
Forest City .....	143,895.43
Greensboro .....	308,815.21
Greenville* .....	65,000.00
Goldsboro .....	92,705.00
Hamlet .....	131,301.68
Hendersonville .....	149,322.64
Hickory .....	90,525.00
High Point* .....	65,000.00
Kings Mountain .....	142,903.89
Kinston .....	93,928.00
Laurinburg .....	140,573.59
Lenoir .....	97,528.00
Lexington .....	103,691.00
Lincolnton .....	129,829.96
Monroe* .....	65,000.00
Mooresville .....	138,694.81
Morehead City .....	215,108.27

Morganton*	65,000.00
Mount Airy	128,485.58
Mount Olive	135,405.29
New Bern*	65,000.00
Newton	130,529.14
North Wilkesboro	93,308.00
Oxford	99,615.00
Parkton*	65,000.00
Raeeford*	100,000.00
Raleigh	797,964.09
Raleigh-Durham Airport	268,213.23
Red Springs	98,513.00
Reidsville*	100,000.00
Roanoke Rapids*	65,000.00
Rockingham	133,717.35
Rocky Mount	150,000.00
Roxboro	135,892.58
Salisbury*	65,000.00
Shallotte	153,035.94
Siler City	136,977.20
Smithfield	135,510.71
Snow Hill	124,281.98
Southern Pines	130,000.00
St. Pauls	128,322.67
Statesville	139,417.14
Sylva	130,718.44
Tarboro	91,598.00
Thomasville	92,968.00
Wallace	135,330.73
Warsaw	102,444.00
Washington*	65,000.00
Whiteville*	65,000.00
Williamston	96,698.50
Wilmington	96,157.00
Wilson*	65,000.00
Windsor	143,505.25
Winston-Salem	275,190.40
Woodland	140,230.97
Zebulon	94,205.00
U. S. P. AND F. O. WAREHOUSE AND OFFICE	363,428.31
COMBINED SUPPORT MAINTENANCE SHOP	423,145.50
TOTAL CAPITAL ASSETS	<u>\$11,457,295.77</u>

\* WPA—Cost Estimated

## SECTION VI

### STRENGTH OF THE NORTH CAROLINA NATIONAL GUARD

The North Carolina Army National Guard is comprised of the State Headquarters and Headquarters Detachment; major elements of the 30th Infantry Division (Mechanized) and the Non-Division Troop Command. The total strengths for these organizations were 743 commissioned officers, 87 warrant officers and 9,743 enlisted personnel, for an aggregate of 10,573 as of 30 June 1968.

The North Carolina Air National Guard is comprised of Headquarters of the North Carolina Air National Guard; Headquarters 145th Military Airlift Group; 145th Supply Squadron (AT); 145th Support (AT) Squadron; 145th Aerial Port Flight; 145th Communications Flight (Spt); 145th USAF (AT) Dispensary; 145th Consolidated Aircraft Maintenance Squadron (AT); 206th Weather Flight; 156th Military Airlift Squadron; 156th Aeromed Evacuation Flight; 156th Weather Flight; and the 263d Communications Squadron. The Air National Guard consisted of 162 commissioned officers, 1 warrant officer and 974 airmen with an aggregate of 1,137 as of 30 June 1968.

The total strength of the North Carolina National Guard was 11,710 at the close of the reporting period.

## SECTION VII

### STATE SPECIAL DUTY

During the period of this report, elements of the North Carolina National Guard were ordered to State special duty 14 times to assist in various emergencies.

On 4 April 1967 a forest fire occurred in Cleveland County. Sixty guardsmen were ordered to State special duty to assist the North Carolina Forest Service in extinguishing this forest fire. On 19 July 1967 following a mid-air collision of a commercial passenger airliner and a private aircraft, sixty-six guardsmen were ordered to State special duty to assist the authorities in Henderson County in controlling the crowds and securing the crash area from looters and souvenir hunters.

Eight guardsmen were ordered to State special duty in Wayne County during the ice storm on 11 January 1968 to operate military generators in order to provide emergency electrical power to certain hard hit areas. On 13 January 1968 eighty-one guardsmen were ordered to State special duty to evacuate the townspeople from the Town of Chadbourn following the railway derailment of several ammunition laden box cars within the town limits.

On five separate occasions elements of the North Carolina National Guard were ordered to State special duty to assist authorities in searching for missing persons. The dates, county where search was conducted, and number of guardsmen involved per incident were:

29 September 1966—Durham County—117 guardsmen.

23 October 1966—Bladen County—30 guardsmen.

27 December 1966—Lee County—50 guardsmen.

18 February 1968—Hertford County—203 guardsmen.

7 June 1968—Macon County—348 guardsmen.

Elements of the North Carolina National Guard were ordered to State special duty on three occasions to assist civil authorities in the restoration of law and order caused by civil disturbances. The periods of disorder, locations, and number of guardsmen involved per incident were:

20-21 July 1967—City of Durham—331 guardsmen.

2-8 November 1967—City of Winston-Salem—1100 guardsmen.

4-11 April 1968 — Cities of Charlotte, Durham, Goldsboro, Greensboro, Raleigh and Wilmington—8200 guardsmen.

## SECTION VIII

### ARMY NATIONAL GUARD

#### A. Organization and Reorganizations

This reporting period has been one of the most turbulent ever experienced by the Army National Guard. The last report recorded information concerning the proposed merger of the Army National Guard and the Army Reserve into one reserve component. Opposition to this proposal continued and late in calendar year 1966 the plan was abandoned. Almost immediately the Secretary of Defense directed the Department of Army to develop a reorganization plan for the Army National Guard, reducing the number of divisions from 23 to 8 and adding a number of separate brigades and other non-divisional units in combat, combat support and technical service categories. The overall nationwide strength would remain at 400,000.

Early in June, 1967, the National Guard Bureau forwarded proposed troop lists to each State for acceptance by the respective Governors. Along with the lists came assurances that, if accepted, full support could be expected in equipment, technician manning and operating funds necessary to develop and train the authorized units. All the retained divisions were to be split between two or more States. Most of the States were reluctant to accept the proposed new troop lists, primarily due to the lack of sufficient units of the combat and combat support categories suitable for use in the State security role. Much negotiation with the National Guard Bureau was necessary before all States accepted and, in these negotiations Department of Defense allowed a three percent increase in nationwide strength to 412,000. The units to be authorized for the additional 12,000 spaces were to be "low cost" type units with relatively inexpensive equipment.

The troop list offered North Carolina in June 1967, was unacceptable to the Governor due to lack of sufficient combat type units suitable for the State security mission. After considerable negotiation with the National Guard Bureau, a troop list was provided which was acceptable to the Governor. Official acceptance was made on 15 November 1967 with an effective reorganization date of 1 January 1968.

The new troop basis resulted in the loss of 15 company or de-

tachment size units and a net strength loss of 348 personnel. Provisions were included to allow all personnel rendered excess by the reorganization to be retained for a period of three years. A summary of units lost and gained follows:

Lost	Gained
1 Special Forces Company	1 Infantry (Mechanized) Battalion
1 Signal Detachment	1 Military Police Battalion
2 Brigade slices of 30th	1 Military Police Battalion Hq
Infantry Division to include:	and Hq Detachment
2 Brigade Hq Hq Co	3 Military Police Guard Companies
3 Infantry Battalions	1 Transportation Battalion Hq and
2 Artillery Battalions	Hq Detachment
2 Engineer Companies	3 Truck Companies
2 Medical Companies	1 Maintenance Battalion Hq and
2 Calvary Troops	Hq Detachment
2 Maintenance Companies	3 Maintenance Companies
2 Supply Sections and	1 Engineer Company
2 Truck Platoons of the	1 Bath Detachment
Supply and Transport	1 Medical Detachment
Battalion	
2 Administration Sections of	
Administration Company	

Concurrent with the reorganization, the 30th Infantry Division was converted to a mechanized infantry division. A brigade of the division was organized in South Carolina and Georgia.

Headquarters and Headquarters Detachment, NC ARNG, was increased by the addition of an augmentation (used as a control headquarters for non-divisional units) and by an officer candidate school section.

At present the troop basis for the State consists of:

Unit	Authorized Strength
Hq Hq Det, NC ARNG at 100 percent.....	138
30th Infantry Division (Mech)(—2 Brigades) at 93 percent.....	7,891
2d Bn (Mech), 120th Inf at 93 percent.....	847
878th Engr Co (Lt Equip) at 93 percent.....	172
205th Med Det (Den Svc) (Team KJ) at 93 percent.....	33
823d Med Det (Disp) at 100 percent.....	17
167th MP Bn (Army) at 93 percent.....	553
Hq Hq Det, 109th MP Bn at 100 percent.....	21
210th MP Co (Guard) at 93 percent.....	116
211th MP Co (Guard) at 93 percent.....	116
213th MP Co (Guard) at 93 percent.....	116
Hq Hq Det, 690th Maint Bn (GS) (Army) at 93 percent.....	71
691st Maint Co (DS) (Div) at 93 percent.....	164

Unit	Authorized Strength
694th Lt Maint Co (DS) at 93 percent.....	143
696th Hv Equip Maint Co (GS) (Army) at 93 percent.....	130
382d QM Det (Port Bath) at 100 percent.....	3
Hq Hq Det, 540th Trans Bn (Trk) at 93 percent.....	57
1450th Trans Co (Lt Truck) at 93 percent.....	161
1451st Trans Co (Lt Truck) (Type B) at 100 percent.....	76
1452d Trans Co (Med Truck) (Type B) at 100 percent.....	89
<b>TOTAL</b> .....	<b>10,914</b>

Under the reorganization plan, the "Selected Reserve Forces" (SRF) concept was continued with the establishment of SRF II units. The 205th Medical Detachment, an SRF I unit, was phased out of this status as of 1 May 1968. The following units were designated SRF II:

Hq Hq Det, 109th MP Bn  
 382d QM Det  
 694th Maint Co  
 1450th Trans Co  
 1451st Trans Co

Current units and locations are listed below:

#### NON-DIVISIONAL UNITS

Unit	Location
Hq Hq Det, NC ARNG.....	Raleigh
Hq Hq Det, 109th MP Bn (Tm AD).....	Asheville
210th MP Co (Gd) (w/Pers Aug) (—).....	Hendersonville
3d Gd Plat, 210th MP Co (Gd).....	Asheville
211th MP Co (Gd).....	Canton
213th MP Co (Gd) w/Pers Aug) (—).....	Waynesville
2d & 3d Gd Plat, 213th MP Co (Gd).....	Sylva
Hq Hq Co (—), 2d Bn (Mech), 120th Inf.....	Hickory
Comm Off, Bn Gnd Surv Sec, Bn Comm Plat, Bn Med Plat, Hq Hq Co, 2/120.....	Statesville
Bn Hv Mort Plat, Bn Sct Plat, Bn AT Plat, Hq Hq Co, 2/120.....	Newton
Co A (—), 2/120.....	Morganton
3d Rif Plat, Co A, 2/120.....	Boone
Co B (—), 2/120.....	Lexington
2d & 3d Rif Plat, Co B, 2/120.....	Salisbury
Co C (—), 2/120.....	Mt. Airy
2d Rif Plat & Wpn Plat, Co C, 2/120.....	Elkin
3d Rif Plat, Co C, 2/120.....	Mocksville
Hq Hq Det, 167th MP Bn (Army).....	Washington
Co A (—), 167th MP Bn (Army).....	Washington
2d & 3d MP Plat, Co A, 167th MP Bn (Army).....	Farmville
Co B, 167th MP Bn (Army).....	Greenville
Co C, 167th MP Bn (Army).....	New Bern

Unit	Location
205th Med Det (Den Svc) (Tm KJ)	Raleigh-Durham Airport
823rd Med Det (Disp) (Tm MA)	Raleigh-Durham Airport
878th Engr Co (—)	Warrenton
1st, 2d & 3d Equip Plat, 878th Engr Co	Henderson
Hq Hq Det, 540th Trans Bn (Trk)	Lenoir
1450th Trans Co (Lt Trk)	Lenoir
1451st Trans Co (Lt Trk) Type B	Asheville
1452d Trans Co (Med Trk Cgo) Type B	North Wilkesboro
Hq Hq Det, 690th Maint Bn (GS) (Army)	Kinston
691st Maint Co (DS) (Div) (—)	Benson
Maint Plat, Hq & Mech Maint Sec, 691st Maint Co	Dunn
382d QM Det	Kinston
694th Maint Co (DS) (Lt Maint) (—)	Mt. Olive
Maint Plat, 694th Maint Co (DS) (Lt Maint)	Fremont
696th Hv Equip Maint Co (GS) (Army) (—) Type B	Kinston
Armt Maint Plat & 1st & 2d Atmv Maint Plat,	
696th Hv Equip Maint Co (GS) (Army) Type B	Snow Hill

## DIVISIONAL UNITS

Hq Hq Co, 30th Inf Div (Mech) (—)	Raleigh
30th MP Co (—)	Greensboro
Hq Hq Co, 105th Engr Bn	Charlotte
Co A (—), 105th Engr Bn	Lincolnton
2d & 3d Engr Plat, Co A, 105th Engr Bn	Mooreville
Co D (—), 105th Engr Bn	Gastonia
2d & 3d Engr Plat, Co D, 105th Engr Bn	Belmont
Co E (Bridge) (—), 105th Engr Bn	Kings Mountain
2d Hv Raft Plat & AVL B Plat, Co E (Bridge), 105th Engr Bn	Shelby
Hq Hq Det, 130th Sig Bn	Durham
Co A (CO), 130th Sig Bn	Durham
Co B (FC), 130th Sig Bn	Burlington
Co C (Sig Spt Op) (—), 130th Sig Bn	Asheboro
Photo Sec, Fld Cable Instl Plat, Rdo Relay	
Tml & Carr Sec, Co C, 130th Sig Bn	Siler City
Hq Hq Trp (—), 1st Sqdn, 196th Cav	Concord
Comm Off, Gnd Surv Sec, Comm Plat, Trans Sec,	
Hq Hq Trp, 1/196	Rockingham
Trp A (—), 1/196	Albemarle
Gnd Surv Sec, 3d Armd Cav Plat, Trp A, 1/196	Hamlet
Trp D, 1/196	Raleigh-Durham Airport
Hq Hq Co & Band, 30th Inf Div (Mech) Spt Comd	Raleigh
30th Admin Co (—)	Raleigh
Pers Admin Det, 30th Admin Co	Rocky Mount
Hq & Co A (Spt), 105th Med Bn	Goldsboro
Co B, 105th Med Bn	Goldsboro
Hq Hq Co, 230th Sup & Trans Bn	Winston-Salem
Co A (Sup & Svc) (—), 230th Sup & Trans Bn	Winston-Salem
Co B (—), 230th Sup & Trans Bn	Winston-Salem
Hq & Co A (Main Spt) (—), 730th Maint Bn	Butner

Unit	Location
Sup Plat & Armnt Maint Plat, Hq & Co A, 730th Maint Bn	Oxford
Svc & Evac Plat & 2 Mech Maint Sec, Hq & Co A, 730th Maint Bn	Roxboro
Mech Maint Plat, Hq & Co A, 730th Maint Bn	Reidsville
Co B, 730th Maint Bn	Greensboro
Co E (TAM), 730th Maint Bn	Raleigh-Durham Airport
Hq Hq Co, 1st Bde, 30th Inf Div (Mech)	Clinton
Hq Hq Co (—), 1st Bn (Mech), 119th Inf	Ahoskie
Comm Off, Bn Comm Plat, Bn AT Plat & Bn Med Plat, Hq Hq Co, 1/119	Tarboro
Gnd Surv Sec, Sct Plat & Hv Mort Plat, Hq Hq Co, 1/119	Roanoke Rapids
Co A (—), 1/119	Wilson
Maint Sec, 3d Rif Plat, Co A, 1/119	Nashville
Co B (—), 1/119	Williamston
2d Rif Plat, Co B, 1/119	Scotland Neck
3d Rif Plat, Wpn Plat, Hq & 81MM Mort Sec, Co B, 1/119	Woodland
Co C (—), 1/119	Elizabeth City
2d Rif & Wpn Plat, Co C, 1/119	Edenton
3d Rif Plat, Co C, 1/119	Windsor
Hq Hq Co (—), 1st Bn (Mech), 120th Inf	Wilmington
Gnd Surv Sec, Sct Plat, Hv Mort Plat & AT Plat, Hq Hq Co, 1/120	Wallace
Co A (—), 1/120	Jacksonville
2d Rif Plat, Co A, 1/120	Morehead City
Maint Sec & 3d Rif Plat, Co A, 1/120	Beulaville
Co B (—), 1/120	Whiteville
2d Rif Plat, Co B, 1/120	Shallotte
Maint Sec & 3d Rif Plat, Co B, 1/120	Fair Bluff
Co C (—), 1/120	Smithfield
Maint Sec & 3d Rif Plat, Co C, 1/120	Warsaw
Hq Hq Co (—), 1st Bn, 252 Armor	Fayetteville
Sct Plat & Maint Plat, Hq Hq Co, 1/252	Roseboro
Gnd Surv Sec, Hq Tk Sec, Hv Mort Plat & AVLB Sec, Hq Hq Co, 1/252	Parkton
Co A, 1/252	Elizabethtown
Co B, 1/252	Bladenboro
Co C, 1/252	St. Pauls
Hq Hq Co (—), 2d Bn, 252d Armor	Raeford
Hq Tk Sec, Bn Sct Plat & Bn Maint Plat, Hq Hq Co, 2/252	Red Springs
Bn Hv Mort Plat, Bn Spt Plat (—), Hq Hq Co, 2/252	Lumberton
Co A, 2/252	Laurinburg
Co B, 2/252	Sanford
Co C, 2/252	Southern Pines
Hq Hq Btry, 30th Inf Div (Mech) Arty	Greensboro
Hq Hq Btry, 1st Bn (155MM) (SP), 113th Arty	Charlotte
Svc Btry, 1/113	Charlotte
Btry A, 1/113	Charlotte
Btry B, 1/113	Monroe
Btry C, 1/113	Forest City

Unit	Location
Hq Hq & Svc Btry, 4th Bn (155/8-SP), 113th Arty	High Point
Btry A, 4/113	High Point
Btry B, 4/113	Thomasville
Btry C, 4/113	Eden
Btry D, 4/113	Greensboro
Hq Hq Btry (w/Pers Sec Aug), 5th Bn (HJ), 113th Arty	Louisburg
Btry A, 5/113	Zebulon
Btry B, 5/113	Youngsville

Despite assurances of full support in equipment, technicians and operating funds, there have been little improvements noted. Withdrawals of equipment and shortage of funds in almost all areas continue, presumably due to the demands created by involvement in Vietnam.

## **B. Annual Field Training**

### **Calendar Year 1966**

Company B, 20th Special Forces Group performed Annual Field Training (AFT) at ANG Training Site, Gulfport, Mississippi and Camp Blanding, Florida during the month of July. One enlisted member of the unit was killed by the accidental discharge of a pistol.

The 5th Battalion, 113th Artillery performed AFT at Fort Sill, Oklahoma during the period 31 July-14 August.

A part of Headquarters Headquarters Detachment, NCARNG and approximately 1350 Reserve Enlistment Program—1963 trainees performed AFT at Fort Bragg, North Carolina during the period 13-27 August.

Annual Field Training conducted during the first half of CY-1966 was included in the last biennial report.

### **Calendar Year 1967**

The 30th Infantry Division minus 5th Battalion 113th Artillery conducted Annual Field Training at Fort Bragg, North Carolina during the month of June. The training was conducted primarily at company and battery level highlighted by combined arms exercises. Each infantry battalion participated in a 36 hour battalion field exercise.

The 205th Medical Detachment and the 123d Signal Detachment were attached to 30th Infantry Division for the AFT period.

Company B, 20th Special Forces Group performed AFT at Camp Blanding, Florida and Sumpter Smith ANG Base, Alabama during the month of July.

The 5th Battalion, 113th Artillery performed AFT at Fort Sill, Oklahoma during the 30 July-13 August. The battalion was allocated and fired three Honest John rockets.

Headquarters and Headquarters Detachment, NCARNG, less the Selective Service Section was divided to support all of the training periods. The Selective Service Section attended a Selective Service Conference at Maxwell Air Force Base, Alabama.

All training was considered highly effective.

### Calendar Year 1968

The following units performed AFT at Fort Bragg, North Carolina during the period 2-16 June:

**Headquarters Headquarters Detachment, NCARNG**

205th Medical Detachment

823rd Medical Detachment

878th Engineer Company

**Headquarters & Headquarters Detachment, 540th Transportation Battalion**

1450th Transportation Company

1451st Transportation Company

1452nd Transportation Company

**2nd Battalion (MECH) 120th Infantry**

**Headquarters & Headquarters Detachment, 690th Maintenance Battalion**

691st Maintenance Company

694th Light Maintenance Company

696th Heavy Equipment Maintenance Company

382nd Quartermaster Detachment

The 30th Infantry Division (Mechanized) minus 5th Battalion, 113th Artillery performed AFT at Fort Stewart, Georgia during the period 9-23 June. Inasmuch as the division has units in three states, this training period presented considerations which had not been experienced in recent years, however, it was considered highly successful.

Other elements of the NCARNG will conduct AFT later in the calendar year.

### C. Army Service and Area Schools

Officers and enlisted men of the North Carolina Army National Guard continue professional improvement by attending courses of instruction offered by United States Army Service Schools and Third United States Army Area Schools. During this report period 408 officers and 188 enlisted men attended courses at these schools. In addition to the resident courses, approximately 2500 individuals enrolled in extension courses offered by the schools.

During the month of September 1967 a Civil Disturbance Command and Staff Course of 15 hours duration was presented to 550 officers and 15 senior non-commissioned officers.

### D. Reserve Enlisted Program

This program, commonly referred to as The Six-Months Train-

ing Program or The Reserve Enlisted Program '63, provides that all individuals entering the Army National Guard without prior military service participate in an active duty for training status with the Active Army for the purpose of basic and specialist training. Individuals must participate in this program for a minimum period of 120 days; the total time being entirely dependent upon the type of training required by individual's assignment. This program provides two basic advantages for the National Guard in that it affords excellent training of an individual in the initial phase of his military career and relieves the National Guard units of the additional burden in time and man power to conduct this training. During the fiscal year 1967, a total of 3,179 individuals entered this program and during fiscal year 1968, a total of 462. A total of 3,641 were trained during the reporting period.

### E. North Carolina Military Academy

The Officer Candidate School of the North Carolina Military Academy remains in operation at Fort Bragg, North Carolina.

On 23 July 1966, 58 members of the Officer Candidate Class Number 8 graduated and were commissioned Second Lieutenants. Roster of individuals affected appeared in report covering period 1 July 1964-30 June 1966.

Fifty three members of Officer Candidate Class Number 9 were graduated and commissioned as Second Lieutenants in the NC ARNG on 2 September 1967. The following is a list of graduates.

Thomas M. Adams	Charles F. Gwynn	David R. Newsome
Arthur Allen, Jr.	Alvin L. Hamilton	Carroll D. Nichols
James L. Arscott	Crawford M. Harb, Jr.	John A. Plummer
Curtis L. Ballard	Gorden A. Harrell	Richard A. Ramos
Robertus W. Braam	Charles R. Heatherly	Julian C. Shaw, Jr.
Dennis L. Bruce	*Elbert P. Herring, Jr.	Teddy A. Sky
Albert Bryan III	Milton E. Hobbs III	Clyde R. Sorrell
Christopher R. Canipe	Dale A. Hollifield	Kenneth M. Stallings
Richard H. Cash, Jr.	Charles R. Holder	Julius D. Suggs
David M. Chesson	James D. Holmes, Jr.	Jimmy D. Tate
Kenneth G. Davis	Lewis B. Johnson	Allen K. Thompson, Jr.
Bobby R. Dowless	Willie R. Johnson	David L. West
Dixon K. Durham	Robert F. Leggett, Jr.	Gary C. Williams
Ronald A. Edwards	Charles T. Martin	James R. Williams
Jerry N. Ford	Kenneth R. Mason	Robert F. Williams
Edward O. Gore	Daniel L. McDonald III	Whrens C. Williams
Lee R. Griffin, Jr.	Phillip M. Motley	Samuel R. Wooten
Wilbur D. Griffin, Jr.	Barber J. Messer	

\*Distinguished Graduate

At the present time there are ninety-two members of Officer Candidate Class Number 10 enrolled and are scheduled to graduate in August of this year.

The only significant change during the time of this report occurred when a permanent staff was authorized as an augmentation to the Table of Distribution for the Headquarters and Headquarters Detachment NC ARNG. This augmentation provided the following Staff positions:

Commandant	Senior Tactical Officer
Assistant Commandant	Platoon Tactical Officer (4)
Headquarters Commandant	Sergeant Major
Administrative Officer	Personnel Sergeant
Personnel Officer	Operations Sergeant
Training Officer	Assistant Operations Sergeant (2)
Assistant Training Officer	Supply Sergeant
Supply Officer	Transportation Sergeant

It is anticipated that the Officer Candidate School will continue its present program. The initial class size will be made to conform with the projected requirement for junior officers in North Carolina.

#### F. Annual General Inspections

In accordance with the provisions of Section 105, Title 32, United States Code, general inspections of all units of the Army National Guard are conducted annually by the Inspector General's Department, Headquarters Third United States Army, Fort McPherson, Georgia.

The purpose of these inspections is to determine whether:

1. Units are organized as prescribed and minimum strength requirements are being maintained.
2. Personnel possess the prescribed qualifications.
3. Organizations and members thereof are armed, equipped and uniformed within prescribed allowances.
4. Instruction and training are in accordance with prescribed standards.
5. Property issued to units is properly maintained and safeguarded.
6. Records are maintained in accordance with requirements of the law and regulations.

The results of these inspections during the biennium were in three adjectival rating categories as follows:

1. Fiscal Year 1967  
SUPERIOR—29  
EXCELLENT—43  
SATISFACTORY—20
2. Fiscal Year 1968  
SUPERIOR—33  
EXCELLENT—54  
SATISFACTORY—5

It should be noted that none of the units were rated UNSATISFACTORY.

### G. Maintenance

The State Maintenance Officer has the responsibility for supervising the maintenance and repair of all Federal equipment issued to the North Carolina Army National Guard. The functions are performed at the Combined Support Maintenance Shop, Raleigh; the Army Aircraft Maintenance Shop, Raleigh-Durham Airport; Weekend Training Equipment Concentration Site (WETECS) Fort Bragg and the twenty (20) Organizational Maintenance Shops located throughout the State. Maintenance of all supported equipment is considered outstanding.

The Weekend Training Equipment Concentration Site (initially established as Multiple Unit Training Assembly Equipment Concentration Site) (MUTA), was established 1 May 1965 to provide a facility for maintenance, storage, issue and receipt of tracked combat vehicles pooled at Fort Bragg, N. C., for training armored elements of the NC ARNG. The WETECS is under the operational control of the State Maintenance Officer.

The Annual Command Maintenance Management Inspections for FY 1967 and FY 1968 were conducted by personnel from the Office of the State Maintenance Officer and Combined Support Maintenance Shop. CMMI's scheduled after 1 January 1968 for FY 1968 were suspended due to reorganization of the NC ARNG. These units will be the first units to be inspected during FY 1969. Units and activities are rated either Satisfactory or Unsatisfactory. All units were rated Satisfactory for both FY 1967 and FY 1968. The concept for the conduct of these CMMI's has accomplished the objective of causing commanders at all

echelons to become aware of their responsibilities for maintenance and care of their equipment.

State Maintenance activities were awarded Superior ratings for both FY 1967 and FY 1968 Annual General Inspections.

#### H. Army National Guard Technician Program

The many and varied administrative, accounting, logistical, maintenance and training functions required at each Guard unit and activity on a day to day basis are performed by a force of full-time Federal supported employees authorized and employed under the Army National Guard Technician Program. These skilled employees are known as Army National Guard Technicians, and, except for a small number of female stenographers and clerks, must be members of the National Guard in a military assignment related to their civilian employment.

The number of technicians authorized is based on the over-all troop structure of the State's Army National Guard units, the office and warehouse of the United States Property and Fiscal Officer, and the various Maintenance Shops and activities. While the National Guard Bureau exercises some control over the Technician Program through the allotment of positions and Federal funding for support of those positions, the Secretary of the Army has delegated to the Adjutant General the authority to select, employ, fix rates of pay, establish duties and work hours, supervise and discharge technicians within the purview of National Guard Regulations and such instructions as may be issued from time to time by the Chief, National Guard Bureau. Thus, for all intent and purposes, technicians perform their duties and serve as any other State employee.

Technician support for Army National Guard units and activities during the biennium covered by this report has been as follows:

Unit/Activity	No. of Technicians		Total Salaries and Wages	
	Fy-67	Fy-68	Fy-67	Fy-68
State Hqs Tecs	12	19	\$ 101,857.59	\$ 137,142.32
Unit Admin Tecs	217	219	1,631,175.93	1,716,604.00
Orgn Maint Tecs	84	88	525,987.83	563,242.76
USPFO Tecs	59	59	445,436.96	465,347.55
Maint Actvy Tecs	84	85	551,215.44	587,201.25
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>456</b>	<b>470</b>	<b>\$3,255,673.75</b>	<b>\$3,469,537.86</b>

Under the technician manning criteria, at least one technician is supported for each Company or Battalion size unit with an

assigned strength of 50 or more Guardsmen. Larger units such as battalion and higher type headquarters are provided additional personnel based on the type of unit concerned. An Organizational Maintenance Shop, supported by a shop chief and one or more mechanics is authorized each battalion size unit.

In addition to the technician support provided at unit level, there are two major Guard activities which are supported, personnel wise, entirely by technicians. These are the office and warehouse of the United States Property and Fiscal Office for North Carolina, and the Army National Guard Combined Support Maintenance Shop. Both of those activities are located at the National Guard Center Complex on Reedy Creek Road in Raleigh.

Having never been fully recognized as either Federal or State employees, the employment status of the National Guard Technician has been a matter of serious concern both to Federal and State authorities for many years. As of this report, legislation is pending in Congress under which they will be recognized as Federal employees with Civil Service employee benefits. Information available to this Department indicates virtual assurance that favorable action will be taken on this legislation by the 90th Congress with such action to become effective on 1 January 1969.

### **I. Military Support to Civil Authorities.**

On 24 May 1968 the Military Support of Civil Defense Section was redesignated the Military Support to Civil Authorities Section. This title redesignation did not relieve the section of its original mission to plan for and coordinate military support to Civil Defense Agencies in the event of a nuclear attack upon the United States. The mission was expanded to add planning for and coordinating military support to civil authorities during local, natural, and/or man-made disasters.

This section continues to function as a full-time staff for The Adjutant General in planning, coordinating, and furnishing planning guidance in the military support of civil defense to all military forces in the State of North Carolina. With the redesignation of title, the section assumed new responsibilities. In addition to its previous functions, it now serves The Adjutant General in furnishing planning guidance in the military support to civil authorities for all elements of the North Carolina National Guard.

Military assistance to State and local government is provided in times of hardship caused by unusual circumstances. Authoriza-

tion for affording military support from the North Carolina National Guard at the State and local level remains under the direct command of the Governor of North Carolina. In the event of a national disaster of any type, the North Carolina National Guard in its entirety or by specific elements could be ordered into active Federal service. This section plus the other troops concerned would then come under direct command of the President of the United States or his designated representative. At that time only would military assistance requirements be allocated through the Federal Government.

This section is authorized and composed of five Army National Guard technicians. Although these technicians are supported by Federal funds, they are under direct control and supervision of The Adjutant General. Four members of the section have attended and graduated from the Office of Civil Defense Staff College at Battle Creek, Michigan.

#### **J. Army Advisors**

To provide assistance to unit commanders at the various echelons of command in solving problems of training and administration, the Department of Army authorizes an Advisor Group, composed of regular Army officers and enlisted men, to each state. The Group assigned to North Carolina has an authorized strength of 29 officers and 43 enlisted men. The assigned strength of the Advisor Group throughout the reporting period has been considerably below that authorized with an average strength of approximately 11 officers and 38 enlisted men.

Colonel Jack R. Emery served as Senior Army Advisor until 30 May 1967, when he retired. He was replaced as Senior Advisor on 1 June 1967 by Colonel John Schoming, who had joined the Group as 30th Infantry Division Advisor on 25 September 1966. Colonel Albert M. Nash was assigned as Advisor, 30th Infantry Division (Mech) on 9 January 1968.

## SECTION IX

### AIR NATIONAL GUARD

#### A. Organization

The North Carolina Air National Guard is composed of six elements reporting directly to and under the direction of Brigadier General William J. Payne, Assistant Adjutant General for Air of the State of North Carolina. These units are Hq 145 Military Airlift Group Hq N. C. Air National Guard, 263 Mobile Communications Sq (Contg), 156 Weather Flight, 206 Weather Flight, and the 145 Communications Flight (Support). These units, with the exception of the 263 Mobile Communications Squadron (Contg) and the 206 Weather Flight are located at Douglas Municipal Airport, Charlotte, N. C. The 263 Mobile Communications Squadron (Contg) is located at Badin, N. C. with a detachment at Wadesboro, N. C. The 206 Weather Flight is located at Raleigh-Durham Municipal Airport, Morrisville, NC and provides weather support for the 30th Infantry Division, N. C. Army National Guard.

Headquarters, 145 Military Airlift Group supervises functions of subordinate units which include the 145 Support Squadron, 145 Consolidated Aircraft Maintenance Squadron, 145 Supply Squadron, 145 USAF Dispensary, 156 Military Airlift Squadron, 145 Aerial Port Flight, and the 156 Aeromedical Evacuation Flight. Supervision and direction of functions are in accordance with the Group concept and functional alignment whereby the authority and responsibility to command an Air National Guard unit is vested in one commander, the Group Commander. Although each unit within the Group is authorized a commander, these subordinate commanders are responsible to the Group Commander for certain functions in support of the overall Group mission. Under this concept, the Group Commander is authorized a Deputy Commander for Materiel, a Deputy Commander for Operations, and a Support Squadron Commander as assistants for the supervision of Group line activities. The Commander, 145 USAF Dispensary also acts in the capacity of Group Surgeon and provides advice in all medical matters. Military Airlift Command, USAF, is the major gaining command for the 145 Military Airlift Group. The Group is assigned to the 116 Military Airlift Wing, Georgia Air

National Guard, for mobilization and training purposes. In the event of recall to extended active duty, the Group and assigned units would become a part of the World Wide MAC System with assignment to 21 Air Force, McGuire AFB, N. J. The Group has an "in place" M-Day assignment.

The 263 Mobile Communications Squadron (Contg) is composed of Operations, Maintenance, and self-supporting sections and is assigned to the 251 Communications Group (Mobile), Ohio Air National Guard, Springfield, Ohio for operational, training, and mobilization purposes. This unit has an M-Day assignment to Air Force Communications Service.

The 145 Communications Flight (Support) was activated on 15 June 1966. The fixed communications function formerly assigned to the 145 Support Squadron was withdrawn and became the responsibility of the Communications Flight. This Flight has an M-Day assignment to Air Force Communications Service; however, it would continue to provide communications support for the 145 Military Airlift Group in the event of activation of the Group. This organizational action is another step in the single manager concept for units performing specialized services.

The 156 Weather Flight (Mobile/Fixed) and the 206 Weather Flight (SA) have an M-Day assignment to Air Weather Service, Military Airlift Command. The 156 Weather Flight has continued normal operations during this period without a major change in organizational structure. The continued progress toward operational readiness by the 156 Weather Flight has been noteworthy. The 206 Weather Flight was activated and provides weather support for the 30th Infantry Division. The progress toward operational readiness made by the 206 Weather Flight is outstanding.

The concentration of a majority of the North Carolina Air National Guard functions at Charlotte, N. C. has permitted the decentralization of certain Air National Guard functions to the Office of the Assistant Adjutant General for Air, thereby eliminating duplications of efforts in some areas. This practice occurs primarily in the personnel and administrative areas. In addition, Assistant USP&FO's for Air, Fiscal, and Property, perform Air Comptroller and Supply and Services functions.

Equipment in use in the North Carolina Air National Guard has a value of \$2.8 million. Real Estate is valued at \$2.5 million, aircraft and spare parts at over \$14 million, while the annual pay-rolls total close to three million dollars.

Air National Guard unit manning documents are the documents which authorize military manpower spaces for Air National Guard. Problems encountered in previous years in the areas of authorizations versus ceilings continued during this period. The commander must consider the drill pay ceiling when filling a manning document position. He alone must decide which positions must be filled and those positions which can be left vacant. The unit manning document thus becomes a desired goal in the event of active duty. In this State, we are authorized 1216 military spaces in accordance with approved unit manning standards. The programmed drill pay spaces is 1100 which means that approximately 90% of authorized positions can be filled. The overall Air National Guard drill pay spaces were increased during this reporting period; however, the full benefits in this increase could not be given to all units due to a Defense Department program to permit certain units to increase strength to 100% of unit manning document authorizations as a result of world conditions. The 145 Military Airlift Group was included in this program when C-124 aircraft were assigned. The majority of airmen assigned to N.C. Air National Guard units were non-prior service personnel at time of enlistment. Maintenance of authorized strength levels is dependent upon receipt of sufficient USAF training spaces to enlist personnel in this category. When drill pay ceilings are increased, an increase in USAF Service School spaces will also occur. The Air National Guard is not in a position to depend entirely on non-prior service enlistment quotas and training spaces to meet strength requirements. A small percentage of personnel with active duty experience are enlisted each year and a small percentage of personnel who complete their service obligation with the Air National Guard reenlist or extend enlistments. During this period, the number of applicants for enlistment increased to the point where over 500 non-prior service personnel were on the waiting list during the latter part of this period. Non-prior service personnel are processed for enlistment in accordance with priority system established by the Department of Defense. Personnel in the 17 to 18½ age group have priority over other non-prior service personnel. Every effort is made to retain experienced airmen completing service obligation through explanation of benefits. Retention of trained personnel will continue as a problem area until additional benefits are made available. A reenlistment bonus for the Reserve Forces would eliminate some of the loss of trained and proficient

manpower. The turnover of a large force of trained personnel each six years is expensive and has an adverse effect on the operational capability of units of the Reserve Forces.

During this period, the Air National Guard continued operations under the generally accepted concept that the Air National Guard had passed from a training organization to an operational unit. At the beginning of Fiscal Year 1967, three airlift missions were flown to Vietnam each month. This was later reduced to two missions per month with anticipation of continued participation in Fiscal Year 1968. These missions were supported from Air Force appropriations and were in addition to normal missions flown as a by-product of our Air National Guard training dollars. The Air Force withdrew financial support of the Vietnam missions on 30 June 1967; however, the Air National Guard Military Airlift Groups continued to provide at least one mission to Vietnam each month, although forced to use Air National Guard training funds to support the missions. It is noteworthy that the NC ANG flying unit continued to provide airlift missions to overseas locations during period of conversion from C-121 to C-124 aircraft which will be covered in detail in a later part of this report. Preplanning and programming of release of C-121 aircraft as personnel became qualified in C-124 aircraft assured successful completion of this transition phase. Although missions were reduced, an airlift capability was maintained without interruption. We could not list accomplishments without again praising our aircrew members who secured time off from regular civilian positions in order to make the many trips. The attitude displayed by the employers in this area has been one of understanding and acceptance. The approach has assured an airlift capability as well as availability of employees to the civilian economy a majority of the time. We feel the realization by DOD of the airlift capability availability from the Air National Guard has been one reason units have not been recalled during the Vietnam emergency. Support provided as outlined herein has required an average of 500 flying hours per month during the two year period. This is quite an achievement, especially since a major conversion occurred. It is also noteworthy that the C-124 aircraft were flown 7,644 hours from March 1967 through June 1968 and the flying unit returned to C-2 Rating in a period of approximately six months from time conversion began. As of 30 June 1968, the following NCANG units are Federally recog-

nized and personnel are actively participating in scheduled training activities:

Unit	Date	F/R	Auth		Strength		ASGD	Off	Ann	Commander
			Off	Ann	Off	Ann				
Hq NC ANG	1	Nov	51	10	8	9	5	Commander: BG W. J. Payne		
Hq 145 Mil Alft Gp	1	Jul	57	16	21	16	20	Commander: Col R. W. Brooks		
145 CAM Sq	20	Feb	65	7	262	5	243	Commander: LTC G. L. Gaffney		
145 Supply Sq	20	Feb	65	8	92	7	92	Commander: LTC C. M. Hanes		
145 Support Sq	25	Jan	64	26	271	18	273	Commander: LTC Marvin Huntley		
145 USAF Dispensary	21	Sep	67	11	30	7	27	Commander: LTC(MC) H. H. Nicholson, Jr.		
156 Mil Alft Sq	15	Mar	48	83	53	72	47	Commander: LTC W. V. Elliott		
156 AMEF	25	Jan	64	22	34	13	27	Commander: Maj(MSC) W. S. Hicks, Jr.		
145 Aerial Port Flt	22	Apr	67	1	24	1	24	Commander: Capt D. F. Fryar		
156 Wea Flt, Mbl	16	Jan	53	4	13	4	15	Commander: Maj E. G. Dickey		
263 Mbl Com Sq (Contg)	3	Nov	52	11	174	7	169	Commander: LTC O. D. Palmer		
206 Wea Flt	11	Dec	65	2	4	2	4	Commander: Maj C. N. Bishop		
145 Com Flt (Spt)	15	Jun	66	2	27	2	28	Commander: Maj W. L. Hipp		
		TOTAL	203		1013	163	974			

## B. Mission

The primary mission of the flying organization is military airlift (formerly air transport) with a secondary function of aeromedical airlift (formerly aeromedical transport). The mission has not changed during this reporting period; however, it is worthy of note that the unit has actually performed its primary mission as well as trained to perform these missions. The development of this concept has been explained previously. The fact that Reserve Force units are demonstrating wartime capabilities with a peacetime organization cannot be repeated too often. This is true of all the Air National Guard Military Airlift Forces. Although records are being established daily by Air National Guard Airlift Forces, plans were announced to deactivate some of the flying units. Plans announced did not affect the 145 Military Airlift Group; however, there was considerable discussion regarding the future of Military Airlift Forces in the Reserve Forces.

Primary mission of each NCANG unit is as follows:

**Hq NC ANG:** Advises and assists the Adjutant General in the administration, logistics, and training of Air National Guard units within the State, in performance of State requirements and in preparation of the Air National Guard for its Federal mission. Plans for and conducts operations in support of Civil Defense.

**Hq 145 Military Airlift Group.** Provides command and staff supervision for assigned units in flying, safety, operations and materiel functional areas.

**145 Support Squadron:** Operates and maintains an installation in support of Military Airlift Group and subordinate units. Provides specialized services of a support nature, i.e., personnel, administration, comptroller, chaplain, legal, etc.

**145 Consolidated Aircraft Maintenance Squadron:** Performs aircraft maintenance and related maintenance under supervision of Chief of Maintenance. Provides administrative support for assigned personnel, excluding CBPO functions.

**145 Supply Squadron:** Provides for the receipt, storage, and issuance of all classes of supplies, except sales store, commissary store, and salvage and disposal.

**145 USAF Dispensary:** Provides medical support to mission squadron and allied units. Provides limited diagnostic and therapeutic services in the fields of general and aviation medicine; provides limited dental services.

**156 Military Airlift Squadron:** Provides military air transportation of personnel and materiel for the armed forces and other governmental agencies as directed.

**156 Aeromedical Evacuation Flight:** Provides aeromedical evacuation

crews for in-flight care of patients on military airlift aircraft assigned to Military Airlift Groups.

**145 Aerial Port Flight:** Provides personnel and equipment to operate air terminals at airheads or other designated locations to process cargo and personnel to be airlifted and to prepare cargo and equipment for airdrop.

**156 Weather Flight, Mobile:** Operates a weather station providing forecasting and observing services.

**206 Weather Flight (SA):** Provides forecasting and observing service as required by an Army Infantry Division.

**145 Communications Sq (Support):** Provides fixed ground communications of teletype, telephone, or radio configuration supporting units at the base where located.

**263 Mobile Communications Sq (Contg):** The peacetime mission is to attain and maintain an optimum effective capability to carry out roles and tasks assigned in gaining command plans for use in an emergency, with capability to install, support, and maintain radio relays and mobile radio terminals at unprepared sites.

### C. Reorganization and Aircraft Conversions

The flying unit of the North Carolina Air National Guard was equipped with C-121 aircraft at the beginning of this reporting period. Even before the end of the previous reporting period of 30 June 1966, plans were being made to convert to C-124 aircraft. The initial planning conference was held in September 1966 in Washington, D. C. at which time NGB officials outlined plans for training lead aircrews, assignment of aircraft, etc. This program called for training to begin in February 1967 and aircraft to arrive at approximately the same time. Within two weeks, we were informed that aircraft would be available at a much earlier date than anticipated and that training of lead aircrews would begin in November 1966. There were many problems associated with this conversion; however, again, the "can do" attitude prevailed insuring a highly successful conversion program. One of the main problems was the forming of a C-124 MTD by December 1966 to provide training for aircrew members and aircraft maintenance personnel. Since a formed unit was not available, a C-124 MTD was formed by Air Training Command by reducing the strength of other MTD's located throughout the U. S. As stated previously an airlift capability was maintained throughout the conversion period. C-121 aircraft were used for the period November 1966 to March 1967. The initial mission to Vietnam in C-124 aircraft departed the base on 1 April 1967. Aircrew personnel included pilots and flight engineers who had completed C-124 transition at Tinker AFB, OK in February 1967.

The initial plans called for assignment of C-124 simulator to Charlotte. This assignment did not materialize; therefore, another training problem was created. The simulator later was finally assigned to the 116 Military Airlift Wing, Dobbins AFB, GA. Pilots and flight engineers now secured required simulator training at that base. With the assignment of the larger aircraft, a space problem was created in the aircraft maintenance complex. Plans were made for a new and much larger aircraft maintenance dock and operations areas. Construction was completed and building was occupied in the early part of calendar year 1968. Minor mechanical difficulties were encountered with the C-124 aircraft in the beginning; however, as experience was gained by efficient aircraft maintenance crews mechanical difficulties were overcome. The accomplishments realized would not be possible without the efforts of our dedicated aircraft maintenance personnel. Several pilots have flown over 1400 hours in the C-124 aircraft in the capacity of aircraft commander, instructor pilot, first pilot, test pilot, etc., in the short time the aircraft have been possessed.

During August 1967, the flying unit had increased its capability rating from C-4 to C-2. The lower rating was established at the point when all C-121 aircraft had been transferred and all aircrew members began duty performance in a C-124 position. The return to the high rating previously attained in C-121 aircraft was accomplished in record time and without loss of airlift capability. It was necessary to reduce capability rating later in calendar year 1967 due to construction and paving program and not as a result of lack of other resources. The unit was returned to a C-2 rating in March 1968. The annual Federal Inspection and Operational Readiness Inspection Test were conducted in April 1968 at which time the capability rating of the Group was confirmed. Accomplishments were achieved although each aircrew was increased from two to three pilots and from one to two navigators.

Units of the 145 Military Airlift Group were reorganized/re-aligned in accordance with unit manning documents applicable to C-124 aircraft effective 18 March 1967. Authorized strength was increased as a result of the organizational actions. This occurred primarily in the flying squadron where authorized pilots were increased from 32 to 48 and navigators from 16 to 32. In addition, there was an authorized increase in the consolidated aircraft maintenance squadron to support the increased manhours

required to support a flying hour. Concurrent with the reorganization/realignment actions, the flying Group was authorized 100% manning. USAF Service School requirements were submitted to the National Guard Bureau. Through the cooperation of the National Guard Bureau, we were able to increase airman manning to near 100%.

The medical units, 145 USAF Dispensary, and the 156 Aero-medical Evacuation Flight, were reorganized effective 1 August 1967 with a slight increase in authorized positions.

The 263 Communications Squadron was reorganized and redesignated the 263 Mobile Communications Squadron (Contingency) effective 16 March 1968 without change in location or date of Federal Recognition. The airman authorized strength was reduced from 229 to 185 as a result of the reorganization with a reduction in manning standard accordingly. The unit entered an over strength situation and could not be allocated the necessary USAF Service School spaces needed to attain an operational capability under the revised mission concept.

Military units authorized as of 30 June 1968 are shown under part A of this report. One unit has been added during this reporting period. The 145 Aerial Post Flight was Federally Recognized effective 22 April 1967 with assignment to the 145 Military Airlift Group.

Sixteen aircrews consisting of 3 pilots, 2 navigators, 2 flight engineers, and one loadmaster are authorized to operate mission aircraft. This constitutes an increase of one pilot and one navigator per basic crew over authorization for C-121 aircraft. Authorization is based on two aircrews for each of the 8 C-124 aircraft. Fourteen aircrews are formed and 13 are operationally ready. In addition, 10 aeromedical crews, consisting of 2 flight nurses and three aeromedical technicians for each crew, are authorized for the aeromedical airlift function.

The flying unit continued its accident free record during this period and was again given special recognition by the National Guard Bureau and Military Airlift Command. In November 1967, the NC ANG completed 8 years of accident free flying and, on 30 June 1968 has accumulated 47,946 hours of accident free flying time. The last major aircraft accident occurred in August 1958. These records are most impressive; however, they become even more so when considering that the flying unit has been involved in five major aircraft conversions . . . from F-86E Jet Day

Fighters to the F-86L All Weather Jet Interceptors, to two different models of the twin reciprocating engine C-119 to the four engined C-121 Super Constellation and finally the four engined C-124 Globemaster.

#### D. Construction

The following projects have been completed or were in progress during this reporting period:

1. An aircraft maintenance dock for the C-124 has been completed and is in use. The new dock provides 33,500 sq. ft. of floor space for aircraft maintenance and flying operations functions. Cost \$663,118.00.

2. An aircraft parking apron and wash rack are under construction with a tentative completion date of 26 September 1968. This project includes reconstruction of an access taxiway, approximately 26,000 sq. yds. of 10" concrete and approximately 18,400 sq. yds of tar-rubber overlay on existing asphalt concrete. Cost to date is \$472,627.00.

3. A Base Communications Building to provide a secure crypto facility was constructed at a cost of \$10,000.00.

4. \$8,800.00 was spent to convert one of our C-121 aircraft maintenance docks into aircraft maintenance shop areas. The converted dock contains the sheet metal, machine, welding, and propeller repair shops.

5. A 560 square foot fireproof building has been constructed at a cost of \$2800.00 for storage of paint, lubricants, and oxygen.

6. Repairs to Building #10 and Building #17 accounted for \$2500.00.

7. Several small maintenance and repair projects and training projects have cost \$1750.00.

8. The construction of a dining hall was completed at Badin, NC in October 1966. This structure is also configured for use as an assembly area. Use of folding partitions provides six additional class rooms.

#### E. Field Training

ANGR 50-03 authorizes the performance of a fifteen day active duty for training by two methods. Field training may be performed by a unit during fifteen continuous days or under the year round concept. The 263 Mobile Communications Squadron (Contg), the 156 Weather Flight, and the 206 Weather Flight

use the 15 continuous day system. The 145 Military Airlift Group uses the "year round" concept. This system was used during Fiscal Year 1967 and 1968. The year round plan permits the spread of available field training manpower throughout the year in direct support of daily mission support requirements. The commander is provided complete flexibility to schedule available mandays in all of the various categories. When effectively used, this plan can be valuable in improving the overall capability of individuals and units. Detailed scheduling is most important if the objectives of this plan are met. Training under the year round concept whereby individual training is stressed necessitates completion of unit training, general military training, and other training requirements during unit training assemblies.

During each fiscal year, four primary field training periods were established for personnel, other than rated personnel and others on flying status. An effort was made to schedule approximately one fourth of the personnel for training during each of the primary periods in order to spread available field training mandays throughout the fiscal year to support mission requirements. In instances where personnel could not attend during a primary period, they were scheduled for other periods when services could be used.

Rated personnel and a majority of other personnel on flying status completed field training by making overwater flights. This action was taken in order to qualify personnel on overseas routes, thereby increasing the operational readiness status of personnel in this category. Trips were scheduled to Southeast Asia and to Europe and aircrews operated over routes prescribed for Military Airlift Command. Flight Nurses and medical technicians who had not previously performed 15 days training as medical crew members aboard aeromedical transport aircraft of the active Air Force transporting sick and injured patients of the armed forces throughout the continental United States participated in this training. Others performed the same duty airlifting patients from overseas bases to the United States.

The year round type of field training is quite valuable and has been effectively used by our flying units. Continuous evaluation is necessary to insure that full training benefits are realized. A program of this type is necessary in order for flying personnel to meet overwater training and qualification requirements. The value to other personnel must be based on training benefits realized and contributions to the overall mission. These are the

most important items for unit commanders to consider in preparing a field training schedule. Personal convenience must be the least important item in the scheduling.

In 1966, the 263 Mobile Communications Squadron (Contg) participated in Exercise "Ready Answer," with the main body located at Fort Chaffee, Arkansas, and tributary teams at Tinker AFB, OK; Keesler AFB, MS; Brookley AFB, AL; and Maxwell AFB, AL.

In 1967, this organization participated in "Guard Strike I," with the main body being located at Exercise Headquarters, Bakalar AFB, Indiana. Tributary Teams were located at Fort Wayne, IN; Peoria, IL; Springfield, IL; St. Louis, MO; Terre Haute, IN; and Toledo, Ohio.

During both Field Training Exercises, this organization received high praise for their effective participation.

The 156 Weather Flight (Mobile/Fixed) has attended field training at Air Force Bases during the past two years. This type of training is quite valuable since personnel have an opportunity to work with their counterparts and receive training in the operation of a Weather Flight on an Air Force Base. The most recent field training period was performed from 15-29 June 1968 at Myrtle Beach AFB, SC. Reports received indicate that unit performed in its usual outstanding manner.

The 206 Weather Flight attended field training 4 June-18 June 1967 with the 30th Infantry Division at Fort Bragg, NC. The unit provided staff weather briefings at Division Tactical Operations Center and provided weather information for flight operations at MacKall Field. Unit is scheduled to attend CY 68 field training 10 Aug-24 Aug 68 at Det 3, 3rd Weather Sq, Myrtle Beach AFB, S.C.

## F. Schools

USAF and other service technical schools listed in the USAF Formal Schools Catalog are available to Air National Guard members. Advanced and lateral courses have not been used to a great extent during this period since C-124 Mobile Training Detachment was available to provide training for personnel affected by the conversion.

Non-prior service personnel enlisted in the Air National Guard are required to complete a minimum of four months active duty for training as a condition of enlistment and in order to become basically qualified in duty Air Force speciality. Due to a require-

ment that period of active duty begin within 120 days after enlistment, an individual cannot be enlisted until an Air Force service school space has been made available by the National Guard Bureau. The four months active duty requirement may be completed by attending USAF Basic Military Training for six weeks and returning to home station for on-the-job training at the three skill level until four months active duty for training is completed; by attending USAF Basic and USAF Technical School and returning to home station for five skill level OJT until active duty is completed, or by attending Basic Military Training and USAF Service School where duration is four or more months. After the initial active duty training period, airmen receive training toward a higher skill level through an on-the-job training program. Each airman is pre-tested as phases of the training program are completed, then tested by the Air Force Test Control Officer prior to being awarded a higher level Air Force Specialty.

USAF Service School spaces have been available to meet majority of training requirements during this reporting period. As stated previously, NGB cooperated fully in providing service school spaces required to bring flying Group to 100% airman manning level.

The drill pay ceiling is an ever present numbers game. The ceiling is dictated by the Department of Defense and is compounded by the current accounting approach whereby a given number of mandays are given based on several factors. When we entered into the C-124 program, immediate authorization for 100% manning was given. We assumed this authorization was here to stay; however, this is not the case. We were heroes on 30 June 1968 because we had raised airman strength to a desired level, although we had a document, which was to become effective 1 July 1968, reducing our manning level to 92% of UMD authorized strength. Immediately we faced an overstrength situation. To make matters worse, if possible, the accounting factors indicate 95% of the officers and 92% of the airmen authorized (drill pay ceiling) will attend unit training assemblies.

The discussion in the schools area would not be complete without mentioning the pilot procurement program. The Air National Guard and all individuals and associations interested in the future of the Air National Guard have tried for many years to get the ANG pilot training quota increased. This has not been

possible and during each of the fiscal years being reported, we have had a quota of 2 pilot trainees. The rate of training of pilots for the Air National Guard must be increased if the ANG is to survive and provide the back-up capability for our Regular Forces.

### G. Air Technician Program

Air Technician management and supervisory functions are decentralized under the provisions of ANGR 40-01, and are performed under the direction of the Base Detachment Commander, North Carolina Air National Guard, Charlotte, N. C. In this capacity, the Base Detachment Commander directs the activities of the Air Technician Detachment, Charlotte, N. C. and the Air Technician Detachment, 263 Mobile Communications Squadron (Contg), Badin, N. C. Air Technicians perform those functions and duties which cannot be performed by Air National Guard members while in a military status.

A supplement to ANGR 40-01 has been issued and this directive establishes policies and procedures relating to administration of the Air Technician Detachment. Procedures and policies contained in the supplement are based on Air Force directives insofar as possible. A special effort has been made to assure availability of adequate documentation thereby establishing approved audit trails.

The manpower authorizations for the Detachment at Charlotte, N. C. are based on certain military factors and the success of military units in meeting established goals. One of the most important factors is assigned pilot strength. Pilot strength has been a problem area throughout the Air National Guard. The Air National Guard flying unit at Charlotte, N. C. has maintained pilot strength above the National Guard Bureau programmed level throughout this period. National Guard Bureau programs Air Technicians for "under 37 pilots" or "over 37 pilots." We have remained in the latter category.

The National Guard Bureau has established a Standard Manning Document System. This standard document is intended to authorize identical manpower spaces to units possessing similar aircraft. This system cannot be followed in all situations due to difference in support responsibilities. The standard documents are designed to show **requirements** for the basic manning of an Air Technician Detachment. Due to manpower limitations, and primarily due to overall pilot shortages, the National Guard Bu-

reau has not been in a position to fund for authorized manpower spaces.

The **requirements** or manpower spaces shown on the most recent Air Technician Manning Document indicate an authorization of 186 spaces for the flying base; however we were limited to a monthly average of 169 employees during Fiscal Year 1966. The Base Detachment Commander is authorized to fill those positions which, in his opinion, are most essential to the performance of the primary mission of the flying base. The present manning policy creates an austere situation. In some instances, it has been necessary to curtail employment in some areas in order to employ personnel essential to the successful accomplishment of the flying mission.

The Air Technician Detachment can always use additional manpower. The year round concept of field training and local OJT program for non-prior service personnel completing active duty for training requirements have provided some relief.

The Air Technician manning standard applicable to the 263 Mobile Communications Squadron (Contg) indicates a **requirement** for 15 employees. Due to limitations in man-years authorized for the State, this unit has been permitted 14 permanent employees.

The Air Technicians are a force of highly skilled personnel and the "backbone" of the Air National Guard program. The technicians have continued their leadership role in making our Air National Guard units a most valuable part of the Air Force. The continuing effort on the part of the National Guard Bureau, the National Guard Association of the United States, and the Adjutant General's Association to secure a well deserved retirement program is indicative of high level regard for this force.

## H. Air Advisors

The major air commands designated as gaining commands for Air National Guard units have continued to provide qualified personnel to supervise the training in preparation for performance of the Federal mission. At the close of this reporting period, the officers assigned and functional responsibilities were as follows:

Rank, Name, AFSN	Function	Location
Captain Donald E. Haney, FR72865	Navigator Adv	Charlotte, NC
Major Clarence R. Smith, FR3087732	Communications Adv	Badin, NC

One airman technical advisor is assigned to each of the Weather flights. These airmen perform outstanding services to the Weather Flights and are especially valuable since Air Technicians are not authorized in this functional area.

## I. Conclusions

A report of this nature would not be complete without again mentioning the changes occurring insofar as use of the Air National Guard is concerned. We have progressed from a training concept to an operational concept. There is no question regarding the capability of the Air National Guard. Representatives of the Air Force have made this clear on a number of occasions. Aircrews are performing operational missions while on active duty and are eligible for the same awards and decorations as aircrews of the regular establishment. 144 aircrew members have been awarded the Vietnam Service Medal for service in a combat area. This period can be marked in history as the time when Air National Guard aircrews continued performing operational missions in support of the Regular establishment involved in near wars. The increased flying time without a like increase in direct support has been an outstanding accomplishment. We continue to wonder what will happen in future years when the requirement for increased support no longer exists.

Throughout this period of outstanding performance by the Air National Guard Airlift Forces, plans have been announced to inactivate certain Air National Guard units. The North Carolina Air National Guard flying unit has not been affected as of this date. We are looking forward to future aircraft conversion to more modern aircraft. The associate unit concept is a reality in the Air Force Reserve. It has not been applied to an Air National Guard unit; however, this is possible, especially where units are located on Air Force bases.

Following is a list of flying accomplishments during the reporting period:

- a. 12,053 flying hours
- b. 264 overwater missions
- c. 86 Southeast Asia (Vietnam) missions
- d. 9 missions in support of Civil Disturbance Control
- e. 26 aeromedical missions (all accomplished in C-121s)
- f. 2,865 tons of cargo flown
- g. 8,401,447 ton miles flown
- h. 3,588 passengers transported
- i. 5,559,414 passenger miles flown

- j. 329 patients transported
- k. 314,695 patient miles flown
- l. Flew a total of 260 cargo missions and 92 passenger missions

The bulk of our airmen have been well-trained in Riot Control, forming the State Reserve. Our aircrews have flown several Garden Plot missions airlifting troops and equipment, vehicles, etc., in support of Civil Disturbance Control outside the state.

## SECTION X

### SIMPLIFIED FISCAL STATEMENT

The financial report of the operations of the Department is made on the fiscal year basis. This report is being made to cover the Fiscal Years 1967 and 1968. The audited reports for fiscal years 1966 and 1967 are incorporated in this report. The Fiscal Year 1968 has not been audited and will be shown in the next Report of The Adjutant General.

The following figures are a consolidation of expenses of The Adjutant General's Department and The North Carolina Armory Commission for the period 1 July 1966, thru 30 June 1968. The Adjutant General's Department received \$199,646.00 in Federal Funds during this period. Items have been rounded out to the nearest dollar.

#### Adjutant General's Department

	State	Local	Federal	Total
Administration	440,597			440,597
National Guard	621,132			621,132
Combined Support Mtncs Shop	7,718		23,156	30,874
USP&FO Warehouse & Office	7,523		22,568	30,091
Morris Field	32,214		96,644	128,858
Bluthenthal Field	3,320		9,959	13,279
Wadesboro Radar Station	457		1,370	1,827
Badin Radar Station	2,072		6,215	8,287
Ral-Dur Army Aviation Shop	3,501		10,504	14,005
Service Centers	7,197		21,593	28,790
N. C. Military Academy	75,352		7,637	82,989
Special Duty—National Guard	806,743			806,743
Total	2,007,826	0	199,646	2,207,472

#### N. C. Armory Commission

	State	Local	Federal	Total
Maintenance and Repairs	25,728			25,728
Deeds and Land Titles	227			227
Additional Plans and Specifications	311		844	1,155
Payments on Armory Construction	22,610			22,610
Total	48,876	0	844	49,720

GRAND TOTAL	2,056,702	0	200,490	2,257,192
	91.1%	0%	8.9%	100%

Department of State Auditor  
Bureau of Institutional and Departmental Auditing  
Raleigh, North Carolina

The Advisory Budget Commission  
Raleigh, North Carolina

Gentlemen:

We have made an examination of the accounts and records of the

DEPARTMENT OF THE ADJUTANT GENERAL  
Raleigh, North Carolina

for the years ended June 30, 1966 and June 30, 1967 and submit herewith our report.

Exhibit "A" and its supporting schedules A-1 and A-2 report the transactions of the Current Operations Fund and will be found to be self-explanatory. The additional appropriation of \$24,365.00 from the Contingency and Emergency Fund in 1965-66 included \$10,000.00 to cover a death claim awarded by the Industrial Commission and \$14,365.00 to cover additional expenses incurred in the call to active duty of the National Guard. The additional appropriation of \$20,666.00 in 1966-67 includes \$17,007.00 to cover Legislative salary increases and \$3,659.00, a transfer of telephone operation appropriation from General Services Division.

Exhibit "B" and its supporting schedules B-1, B-2, B-3 and B-4 report the operations of the North Carolina Armory Commission. This Commission is charged with the responsibility of acquiring sites and construction and maintaining suitable armories for the various National Guard Units and other military establishments throughout the State. The construction of armories is a joint operation of Local, State, and Federal Governments. Approximately 75% of the cost of construction is reimbursed by the Federal Government. There are a few armories in the State constructed entirely by the Federal Government.

It will be noted that the unexpended balance in the Current Operations Code 12023 is not reverted at the end of each year, but is transferred to Capital Improvement Codes as provided in G.S. 143-236.1. At June 30, 1966, the unexpended balance of \$9,625.69 was transferred to Capital Improvement Code 66120. At June 30, 1966, the unexpended balance of \$24,405.20 was transferred to Capital Improvement Code 66303. Also at June 30, 1967, Capital Improvement Code 66120 was closed and its balance of \$32,482.75 was transferred to Capital Improvement Code 66303.

Exhibit "C" is a statement of Capital Assets and includes all armories and other establishments constructed and accepted to date by the Armory Commission. Two projects are included which were completed entirely by the Federal Government; the addition to the Asheboro Armory, and the combined Support Maintenance Shop in the Military Center at Raleigh. This schedule shows in general the value of assets owned, but does not necessari-

ly reflect the actual or market value of the various establishments.

We wish to express our appreciation to the staff of the department for the courtesies and cooperation extended us in the course of this assignment.

Respectfully submitted,

HENRY L. BRIDGES, State Auditor  
Prepared by Horace Mescomes, Jr.

Approved:

M. L. Widenhouse, C.P.A.

May 6, 1968

## STATEMENT OF CURRENT OPERATIONS FUND—CODE 12021

Years Ended June 30, 1966 and June 30, 1967

## EXHIBIT "A"

	Year Ended June 30, 1967	Year Ended June 30, 1966
UNEXPENDED BALANCE		
BEGINNING OF YEAR.....	\$ 0	\$ 0
ADDITIONS:		
Regular Appropriations .....	\$554,895.00	\$574,183.00
Increase in Appropriations.....	20,666.00	
Contingency and Emergency Fund Appropriations .....		24,365.00
TOTAL STATE APPROPRIATIONS.....	\$575,561.00	\$598,548.00
DEPARTMENTAL RECEIPTS:		
FEDERAL FUNDS:		
Morris Field .....	\$ 46,584.34	\$ 48,258.47
Wadesboro .....	463.64	645.39
Badin Radar .....	2,622.60	2,872.65
Butner, U. S. P. & F. O., Bluethenthal, Raleigh- Durham, and Service Centers.....	44,963.98	44,014.94
N. C. Military Academy.....	3,627.00	3,470.00
	\$ 98,261.56	\$ 99,261.45
TOTAL BEGINNING BALANCE		
AND ADDITIONS.....	\$673,822.56	\$697,809.45
EXPENDITURES—(Schedules A-1 and A-2).....	688,990.49	681,737.97
UNEXPENDED BALANCE END OF YEAR:		
Subject to Reversion to State's General Fund.....	\$ 4,832.07	\$ 16,071.48

## DETAIL STATEMENT OF EXPENDITURES

Years Ended June 30, 1966 and June 30, 1967

## SCHEDULE A-1

	Year Ended June 30, 1967	Year Ended June 30, 1966
<b>ADMINISTRATION:</b>		
Salary—Adjutant General .....	\$ 15,000.00	\$ 14,500.02
Salaries and Wages—Staff .....	169,485.03	169,179.02
Supplies and Materials .....	5,469.70	3,661.21
Postage, Tel. and Tel. ....	8,594.93	9,039.40
Printing and Binding .....	990.15	686.27
Utilities .....	3,791.22	3,449.57
Repairs and Alterations .....	534.47	434.48
Equipment .....	1,072.15	4,920.29
	<u>\$204,937.65</u>	<u>\$205,870.26</u>
<b>NATIONAL GUARD:</b>		
Officer—Special Duty .....	\$ 6,167.97	\$ 4,588.09
Travel, Adjutant General .....	2,587.62	2,751.51
Allotment to Organizations .....	209,985.00	207,235.00
Commanding General, 30th Div. ....	1,000.00	1,000.00
Physical Exams and Immunizations .....	1,244.50	1,233.00
Insurance and Bonding .....	192.00	148.00
Association Dues .....	1,339.30	1,297.60
Other Expense .....	882.35	549.04
Travel, Checking Federal Property .....	635.30	1,246.73
Allotment to Officer and Supply Sergeants .....	69,050.16	68,582.73
Workman's Compensation .....	679.25	14,937.25
Moving Expense .....	0	433.75
	<u>\$302,743.45</u>	<u>\$304,002.70</u>
<b>COMBINED FIELD MAINTENANCE SHOP:</b>		
Salaries and Wages .....	\$ 4,400.00	\$ 3,952.00
Supplies .....	4,705.00	4,830.08
Utilities .....	4,389.71	3,963.72
Maintenance and Repairs .....	1,306.31	542.32
	<u>\$ 14,801.02</u>	<u>\$ 13,288.12</u>
<b>U. S. P. AND F. O. WAREHOUSE AND OFFICE:</b>		
Salaries and Wages .....	\$ 5,915.23	\$ 6,633.00
Supplies .....	2,108.41	2,435.65
Utilities .....	3,497.88	3,316.94
Maintenance and Repairs .....	1,041.01	2,939.13
	<u>\$ 12,562.53</u>	<u>\$ 15,324.72</u>

## REPORT OF THE ADJUTANT GENERAL

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MORRIS FIELD:	Year Ended June 30, 1967	Year Ended June 30, 1966
Salaries and Wages.....	\$ 23,240.19	\$ 27,286.12
Supplies and Materials.....	9,721.69	8,749.26
Communications and Shipping.....	2,973.44	3,422.23
Sub-Contractors .....	5,600.00	6,000.00
Utilities .....	12,447.90	12,700.24
Maintenance and Repairs.....	9,934.05	5,834.33
	<hr/>	<hr/>
	\$ 63,917.27	\$ 63,992.18

## BLUETHENTHAL FIELD:

Salaries and Wages.....	\$ 4,288.00	\$ 4,096.00
Supplies and Materials.....	645.02	639.90
Utilities .....	701.40	853.45
Maintenance and Repairs.....	\$ 716.02	\$ 415.42
	<hr/>	<hr/>
	\$ 6,350.44	\$ 6,004.77

## WADESBORO RADAR STATION:

Supplies and Materials.....	\$ 212.96	\$ 258.89
Communications and Shipping.....	147.72	157.49
Utilities .....	224.10	288.97
Maintenance and Repairs.....	80.78	25.33
	<hr/>	<hr/>
	\$ 665.56	\$ 730.68

## BADIN RADAR STATION:

Supplies and Materials.....	\$ 593.57	\$ 647.56
Communications and Shipping.....	695.52	801.70
Utilities .....	1,332.13	1,269.67
Maintenance and Repairs.....	788.24	859.95
	<hr/>	<hr/>
	\$ 3,409.46	\$ 3,578.88

## RALEIGH-DURHAM ARMY AVIATION SHOP:

Supplies and Materials.....	\$ 312.38	\$ 502.89
Utilities .....	705.25	639.17
Maintenance and Repairs.....	1,115.99	60.26
Contractual Services .....	4,800.00	4,800.00
	<hr/>	<hr/>
	\$ 6,933.62	\$ 6,002.32

SERVICE CENTERS:.....	\$ 15,683.61	\$ 16,653.60
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## N. C. MILITARY ACADEMY:

Salaries and Wages.....	\$ 9,528.00	\$ 8,892.32
Officer—Special Duty .....	7,752.60	7,134.71

## REPORT OF THE ADJUTANT GENERAL

	Year Ended June 30, 1967	Year Ended June 30, 1966
Travel Expense .....	10,210.86	10,005.38
Supplies and Materials .....	209.46	293.10
Per Diem Allowance to Candidates .....	3,450.00	3,185.00
Maintenance and Repairs .....	2,419.52	2,550.10
	<u>\$ 33,570.44</u>	<u>\$ 32,060.61</u>

## SPECIAL DUTY—NATIONAL GUARD:

Salaries and Wages .....	\$ 3,088.68	\$ 12,530.44
Subsistence .....	283.74	1,176.49
Gas and Misc. Purchases .....	43.02	522.20
	<u>\$ 3,415.44</u>	<u>\$ 14,229.13</u>

## TOTAL EXPENDITURES

(TO EXHIBIT "A") .....	<u>\$668,990.49</u>	<u>\$681,737.97</u>
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# COMPARATIVE STATEMENT OF EXPENDITURES BY PURPOSE AND OBJECT

Years Ended June 30, 1966 and June 30, 1967

## SCHEDULE A-2

## SUMMARY BY PURPOSE:

	Year Ended June 30, 1967	Year Ended June 30, 1966	Increase or Decrease*
Administration .....	\$204,937.65	\$205,870.26	\$ 932.61*
National Guard .....	302,743.45	304,002.70	1,259.25*
Combined Field Maint. Shop.....	14,801.02	13,288.12	1,512.90
U. S. P. & F. O. Warehouse and Ofc.	12,562.53	15,324.72	2,762.19*
Morris Field .....	63,917.27	63,992.18	74.91*
Bluthenthal Field .....	6,350.44	6,004.77	345.67
Wadesboro Radar Station.....	665.56	730.68	65.12*
Badin Radar Station.....	3,409.46	3,578.88	169.42*
Ral.-Dur. Army Aviation Shop.....	6,933.62	6,002.32	931.30
Service Centers .....	15,683.61	16,653.60	969.99*
N. C. Military Academy.....	33,570.44	32,060.61	1,509.83
Special Duty—National Guard.....	3,415.44	14,229.13	10,813.69*
<b>TOTALS</b> .....	<b>\$668,990.49</b>	<b>\$681,737.97</b>	<b>\$ 12,747.48*</b>

## SUMMARY BY OBJECT:

Salaries and Wages.....	\$231,856.45	\$234,538.48	\$ 2,682.03*
Supplies and Materials.....	23,978.19	22,018.54	1,959.65
Postage, Telephone, Telegrams.....	12,411.61	13,420.82	1,009.21*
Travel Expense .....	13,433.78	14,003.62	569.84*
Printing and Binding.....	990.15	686.27	303.88
Lights, Water, Power.....	27,089.59	26,428.51	661.08
Repairs and Alterations.....	17,936.39	13,714.54	4,221.85
General Expense .....	2,221.65	1,846.64	375.01
Insurance and Bonding.....	192.00	148.00	44.00
Equipment .....	1,072.15	4,920.29	3,848.14*
Extraordinary .....	337,808.53	350,012.26	12,203.73*
<b>TOTALS (EXHIBIT "A")</b> .....	<b>\$668,990.49</b>	<b>\$681,737.97</b>	<b>\$ 12,747.48</b>

EXHIBIT "B"

Current

# NORTH CAROLINA ARMY COMMISSION SUMMARY STATEMENT OF STATE APPROPRIATED FUNDS

Year Ended June 30, 1966 and June 30, 1967

	Current Operations Fund Code 12023	Capital Improvement Funds Code 66120	Code 66303	Totals
UNEXPENDED BALANCE, JULY 1, 1965	\$ 0	\$ 28,191.57	\$ 167,172.55	\$ 195,364.12
ADDITIONS:				
State Appropriated Funds	50,500.00			50,500.00
RECEIPTS:				
Federal Funds				
Sale of Timber		271.23	28,055.96	28,055.96
Transfer from Code 12023		9,625.69		271.23
TOTAL ADDITIONS	\$ 50,500.00	\$ 9,896.92	\$ 28,055.96	\$ 88,452.88
TOTAL BEGINNING BALANCES AND ADDITIONS	\$ 50,500.00	\$ 38,088.49	\$ 195,228.51	\$ 283,817.00
DEDUCTIONS:				
Expenditures	\$ 40,874.31	\$ 6,895.95	\$ 30,496.15	\$ 78,266.41
Transfer to C. I. Fund 66120	9,625.69			9,625.69
TOTAL DEDUCTIONS	\$ 50,500.00	\$ 6,895.95	\$ 30,496.15	\$ 87,892.10
UNEXPENDED BALANCE, JUNE 30, 1966	\$ 0	\$ 31,192.54	\$ 164,732.36	\$ 195,924.90
ADDITIONS:				
State Appropriated Funds	\$ 36,000.00			\$ 36,000.00
RECEIPTS:				
Sale of Timber		\$ 1,749.54		1,749.54
Transfer from Code 12023			\$ 24,405.20	24,405.20
Transfer from Code 66120			32,482.75	32,482.75
TOTAL ADDITIONS	\$ 36,000.00	\$ 1,749.54	\$ 56,887.95	\$ 94,637.49
TOTAL BEGINNING BALANCE AND ADDITIONS	\$ 36,000.00	\$ 32,942.08	\$ 221,620.31	\$ 290,562.39
DEDUCTIONS:				
Expenditures	\$ 11,594.80	\$ 459.33	\$ 1,125.00	\$ 13,179.13
Transfer to C. I. Fund 66303	24,405.20	32,482.75		56,887.95
TOTAL DEDUCTIONS	\$ 36,000.00	\$ 32,942.08	\$ 1,125.00	\$ 70,067.08
UNEXPENDED BALANCES JUNE 30, 1967, AVAILABLE FOR FUTURE USE	\$ 0	\$ 0	\$ 220,495.31	\$ 220,495.31
	(Sch. B-1)	(Sch. B-2)	(Sch. B-3)	(Sch. B-4)

**NORTH CAROLINA ARMORY COMMISSION**  
**STATEMENT OF CURRENT OPERATIONS FUND—CODE 12023**

Years Ended June 30, 1966 and June 30, 1967

**SCHEDULE B-1**

	Year Ended June 30, 1967	Year Ended June 30, 1966
UNEXPENDED BALANCE		
BEGINNING OF YEAR.....	\$ 0	\$ 0
ADDITIONS:		
Appropriations .....	36,000.00	50,500.00
TOTAL BEGINNING BALANCE AND ADDITIONS.....	\$ 36,000.00	\$ 50,500.00
DEDUCTIONS:		
EXPENDITURES:		
Maintenance and Repairs.....	\$ 11,493.05	\$ 40,233.31
Deeds and Land Titles.....	101.75	641.00
Transfer to C. I. Fund Code 66120.....		9,625.69
Transfer to C. I. Fund Code 66303.....	24,405.20	
TOTAL DEDUCTIONS.....	\$ 36,000.00	\$ 50,500.00
UNEXPENDED BALANCE END OF YEAR.....	\$ 0	\$ 0

## REPORT OF THE ADJUTANT GENERAL

NORTH CAROLINA ARMORY COMMISSION  
STATEMENT OF CAPITAL IMPROVEMENT FUND

CODE 66120

Years Ended June 30, 1966 and June 30, 1967

## SCHEDULE B-2

	Year Ended June 30, 1967	Year Ended June 30, 1966
UNEXPENDED BALANCE, BEGINNING OF YEAR.....	\$ 31,192.54	\$ 28,191.57
ADDITIONS:		
Sale of Timber.....	\$ 1,749.54	\$ 271.23
Transfer from Code 12023.....		9,625.69
TOTAL ADDITIONS.....	\$ 1,749.54	\$ 9,896.92
TOTAL BEGINNING BALANCE AND ADDITIONS.....	\$ 32,942.08	\$ 38,088.49
EXPENDITURES:		
ARMORY CONSTRUCTION:		
Roxboro .....		\$ 4,427.00
ARMORY MAINTENANCE:		
Additional Plans and Specifications.....	\$ 29.58	87.22
Butner Reforestation Program.....	429.75	
Equipment Purchases .....		2,381.73
Transfer to Code 66303.....	32,482.75	
TOTAL EXPENDITURES (EXHIBIT "B").....	\$ 32,942.08	\$ 6,895.95
UNEXPENDED BALANCE, END OF YEAR.....	\$ 0	\$ 31,192.54
REPRESENTED BY:		
Appropriation Account Balance.....		\$ 0
Allotment Account Balance.....		31,192.54
TOTAL AS ABOVE.....		\$ 31,192.54

NORTH CAROLINA ARMORY COMMISSION  
STATEMENT OF 1963 CAPITAL IMPROVEMENT FUND

CODE 66303

Years Ended June 30, 1966 and June 30, 1967

SCHEDULE B-3

	Year Ended June 30, 1967	Year Ended June 30, 1966
UNEXPENDED BALANCE		
BEGINNING OF YEAR .....	\$164,732.36	\$167,172.55
ADDITIONS:		
FEDERAL FUNDS:		
Elkin .....		\$ 16,305.49
Sylva .....		11,750.47
STATE FUNDS:		
Transfer from Code 12023 .....	\$ 24,405.20	
Transfer from Code 66120 .....	32,482.75	
TOTAL ADDITIONS .....	\$ 56,887.95	\$ 28,055.96
TOTAL BEGINNING BALANCE		
AND ADDITIONS .....	\$221,620.31	\$195,228.51
EXPENDITURES (Schedule B-4 and Exhibit "B") .....	1,125.00	30,496.15
UNEXPENDED BALANCE, END OF YEAR .....	\$220,495.31	\$164,732.36
REPRESENTED BY:		
Appropriation Account .....	\$164,101.31	\$164,101.31
Allotment Account .....	56,394.00	631.05
TOTAL AS ABOVE .....	\$220,495.31	\$164,732.36

## REPORT OF THE ADJUTANT GENERAL

## NORTH CAROLINA ARMORY COMMISSION

1963 CAPITAL IMPROVEMENT FUND—CODE 66303

## DETAIL STATEMENT OF EXPENDITURES

Years Ended June 30, 1966 and June 30, 1967

## SCHEDULE B-4

	Year Ended June 30, 1967	Year Ended June 30, 1966
<b>ARMORY CONSTRUCTION:</b>		
<b>ELKIN:</b>		
General Contract .....	\$ 0	\$ 14,200.00
<b>SYLVA:</b>		
General Contract .....		\$ 10,851.94
Plumbing .....		2,220.50
Heating .....		1,921.50
Electrical .....		963.04
Supervision .....		339.17
<b>TOTAL SYLVA</b> .....	<b>\$ 0</b>	<b>\$ 16,296.15</b>
<b>FREMONT:</b>		
Plans and Specifications .....	\$ 1,125.00	\$ 0
<b>TOTAL EXPENDITURES (To Exhibit "B")</b> .....	<b>\$ 1,125.00</b>	<b>\$ 30,496.15</b>

## NORTH CAROLINA ARMORY COMMISSION

## STATEMENT OF CAPITAL ASSETS

At June 30, 1967

## EXHIBIT "C"

## MOTOR VEHICLE STORAGE WAREHOUSES:

Location	Cost
Apex .....	\$ 28,280.00
Asheboro .....	27,875.00
Asheville .....	47,655.00
Beulaville .....	17,258.00
Burlington .....	24,573.00
Clinton .....	31,867.00
Durham .....	30,751.11
Forest City .....	26,856.32
Goldsboro .....	24,784.00
Hickory .....	34,040.91
High Point .....	29,372.00
Jacksonville .....	27,601.00
Kings Mountain .....	24,579.00
Lenoir .....	27,475.00
Lincolnton .....	24,840.00
Mocksville .....	30,798.83
Mount Airy .....	28,427.00
Newton .....	27,300.00
North Wilkesboro .....	28,650.00
Parkton .....	15,666.00
Raleigh .....	29,197.36
Red Springs .....	27,845.00
Rocky Mount .....	26,781.49
Roxboro .....	28,305.43
Scotland Neck .....	26,025.00
Southern Pines .....	30,075.00
Spindale .....	28,925.00
Statesville .....	23,300.00
Tarboro .....	29,029.00
Wallace .....	16,970.00
Warsaw .....	28,459.00
Wilson .....	9,895.00
Youngsville .....	31,700.00

## NATIONAL GUARD ARMORIES:

Ahoskie .....	96,968.50
Asheboro .....	123,513.94
Asheboro Addition(B) .....	84,566.00
Asheville .....	155,570.44
Belmont .....	130,620.78
Benson .....	134,154.47
Bladenboro .....	95,387.50

Location	Cost
Burlington .....	97,281.00
Charlotte .....	274,103.77
Clinton .....	102,306.00
Durham .....	246,962.66
Edenton .....	65,000.00
Elizabeth City .....	141,785.21
Elizabethtown .....	135,788.87
Elkin .....	138,674.50
Fair Bluff .....	127,500.00
Farmville .....	133,813.10
Fayetteville .....	117,159.00
Forest City .....	143,895.43
Fremont .....	1,125.00
Greensboro .....	308,815.21
Greenville .....	65,000.00
Goldsboro (Estimated) .....	92,705.00
Hamlet .....	131,301.68
Hendersonville .....	149,322.64
Hickory .....	90,525.00
High Point .....	65,000.00
Kings Mountain .....	142,903.89
Kinston .....	93,928.00
Laurinburg .....	140,573.59
Lenoir .....	97,528.00
Lexington .....	103,691.00
Lincolnton .....	129,829.96
Monroe .....	65,000.00
Mooreville .....	138,694.81
Morehead City .....	215,108.27
Morganton .....	65,000.00
Mount Airy .....	128,485.58
Mount Olive .....	135,405.29
New Bern .....	65,000.00
Newton .....	130,529.14
North Wilkesboro .....	93,308.00
Oxford .....	99,615.00
Parkton .....	65,000.00
Raeford (Estimated) .....	100,000.00
Raleigh-Durham Airport .....	268,213.23
Red Springs .....	98,513.00
Reidsville (Estimated) .....	100,000.00
Roanoke Rapids .....	65,000.00
Rockingham .....	133,717.35
Rocky Mount .....	150,000.00
Roxboro .....	140,319.58
Salisbury .....	65,000.00
Shallotte .....	153,035.94
Siler City .....	136,977.20
Smithfield .....	135,510.71

Location	Cost
Snow Hill .....	124,281.98
Southern Pines .....	130,000.00
St. Pauls .....	128,322.67
Statesville .....	139,417.14
Sylva .....	147,014.59
Tarboro .....	91,598.00
Thomasville .....	92,968.00
Wallace .....	135,330.73
Warsaw .....	102,444.00
Washington .....	65,000.00
Whiteville .....	65,000.00
Williamston .....	96,698.50
Wilmington .....	96,157.00
Wilson .....	65,000.00
Windsor .....	143,505.25
Winston-Salem .....	206,096.40
Winston-Salem—Police Academy Addition(A) .....	69,094.00
Woodland .....	140,230.97
Zebulon .....	94,205.00
U. S. P. & F. O. WAREHOUSE AND OFFICE .....	363,428.31
COMBINED SUPPORT MAINTENANCE SHOP(B) .....	423,145.50
<hr/>	
(A) Reimbursed 100% by City of Winston-Salem	
(B) Constructed entirely with Federal Funds	
TOTAL .....	\$10,718,827.73

# REPORT OF THE UNITED STATES PROPERTY AND FISCAL OFFICER

FISCAL YEARS 1967 AND 1968

18 September 1968

TO: The Adjutant General, State of North Carolina

## GENERAL INFORMATION

The following report of the operation of activities of the USPFO for North Carolina for Fiscal Years 1967 and 1968, beginning 1 July 1966 and ending 30 June 1968, is respectfully submitted.

The USPFO is authorized this State under the provisions of Title 10, United States Code, Section 708. The required duties of this position are prescribed in Federal Statutes which are implemented by the Secretary of the Army and the Secretary of the Air Force by means of Army and Air Force Regulations, National Guard Bureau Regulations and other directives. In the Comptroller area, he is responsible for the financial planning, obligating, accounting, reporting and administrative control of Federal funds allotted to the State for the support of Army and Air National Guard units and activities in the State. In the logistical area, he is responsible for the requisitioning, receipt, issue, shipment, disposition and accounting for supplies furnished and equipment loaned to the State by the Federal Government for the training support of Federally recognized Army and Air National Guard units and activities in the State. The USPFO is appointed by the National Guard Bureau as the Federal Contracting Officer and designated the Transportation Officer for the National Guard of this State. The USPFO is also the representative of the National Guard Bureau responsible for making interim and final inspections of all construction projects for the National Guard of this State which are executed under State contracts utilizing Federal funds. Annex B to this report contains a breakdown of the functions of the Divisions and Offices of this Activity in the two years covered by the report.

To assist the USPFO in carrying out his responsibilities, this office is authorized a total of fifty-nine (59) technician employees under the Army National Guard Technician Program. The organizational manning structure for these employees is established in accordance with current functional criteria developed by the National Guard Bureau on a nationwide basis. Under the Air National Guard Technician Program, technicians are authorized for this purpose at the North Carolina Air National Guard Activities located at Douglas Municipal Airport, Charlotte, N. C.

Colonel Thomas B. Longest, who was appointed to this position 1 May 1959, served as the USPFO for the State during the period.

## LOGISTICS

The increased military activity in Southeast Asia and a complete reorganization of the Army National Guard influenced and to a considerable degree controlled all phases of logistical support. The continuous withdrawal and

shipment of Major Items of Equipment to support the Regular Army and Army National Guard Units of other States dictated the type and effectiveness of training at unit level. Items withdrawn and shipped from this State are listed in Annexes D and E. Despite these withdrawal programs, this State received and distributed the additional items of equipment listed in Annex F. Equipment listed in Annex G was available in the NC Training Equipment Concentration Site, Fort Bragg, N. C., for use by the units during week-end assemblies and Annual Field Training.

In addition to the normal distribution of supplies and equipment, authorized quantities of Riot Control Equipment and Ammunition items were distributed to the using units.

A significant change in property accounting was effected. On 1 January 1968, a new system of property accounting was implemented for the NC ARNG by establishing Property Book Officers at Battalion level in lieu of separate unit property accounts. The Battalion Property Book System will provide a more advanced state of mobilization readiness for NC ARNG supply personnel, reduce the volume of documents to be processed and establish centralized control of supplies and equipment. During the 3rd Quarter of Fiscal Year 1968, Organizational Clothing and Equipment was added to the Service Stock for issue with a minimum of documentation and this process effected a reduction of workload at unit level as well as provided a more responsive supply procedure.

Procurement of authorized quantities of essential TOE-TA equipment was limited due to the lack of sufficient funding support in this area. However, funding support for procurement of individual clothing and equipment, office supplies and repair parts was adequate for normal operations.

Emphasis is placed on the efficient management of all phases of logistical support to effectively utilize available assets and improve service to the using units.

## CONTRACTS AND CONSTRUCTION PROJECTS

Numerous R&U and Non-Armory Minor Construction projects were completed for the Army National Guard. Annex C contains a complete listing of the projects and the amount of each contract. In addition to these projects, an Aviation Maintenance Shop Addition to the Armory at Raleigh-Durham Airport was constructed utilizing \$165,532.15 Federal funds and \$9,304.31 State funds. This addition was completed and accepted on 1 March 1968. At the present time, an Organizational Maintenance Shop is under construction for the Army National Guard at Winston-Salem utilizing 100% Federal funds of \$46,929.40.

Two major projects were begun for the North Carolina Air National Guard. One was the construction of an aircraft maintenance dock (hangar) and the other was the construction of a parking apron that adjoins the maintenance dock. The maintenance dock has been completed and accepted by the Government and the completion of the parking apron is expected in the near future. The Department of the Navy was designated as the contracting agency for the two projects and the total cost, based on present contractual figures, will exceed one million dollars. These projects are being supported with 100% Federal funds.

### COMPTROLLER

Total Federal funds including pay for Inactive Duty Training were expended for support of the National Guard in this State in the amount of \$14,069,275.94 during FY 1967 and \$14,405,143.87 during FY 1968. This represented an obligation rate of 99.2% in FY 1967 and 99.4% in FY 1968 of total funds received. A breakdown of these funds is outlined in Annex A.

### INSPECTIONS

The activities of the USPFO were inspected once each Fiscal Year by the Third U. S. Army Inspector General and a rating of Superior was received on each of these inspections. The U. S. Army Audit Agency did not conduct an audit of the North Carolina Army National Guard during this report period.

The vehicles and equipment used by the USPFO Warehouse were inspected by Command Maintenance Inspection Teams each Fiscal Year and there were no reportable deficiencies on either of these inspections.

The USAF Resident Auditor, Pope AFB, N. C., made an initial audit of the NC Air National Guard records, supporting documents and internal controls of this office in August 1966. There was no condition disclosed in this audit which required a recommendation for change in procedure or corrective action.

The USAF Resident Auditor, Shaw AFB, S. C., completed an audit of the NC Air National Guard, Charlotte, N. C., in September 1967. This audit found that the activities and accounts maintained by the Assistant USPFO's (Fiscal and Property) at that installation for this office were very satisfactorily managed. Headquarters, Military Airlift Command, Scott AFB, Illinois, conducted a Comptroller Inspection each Fiscal Year of the Accounts of the Assistant USPFO (Fiscal), NC Air National Guard, Charlotte, N. C. No ratings are given on these Comptroller Inspections, however, the reports noted that the accounts maintained by the Assistant USPFO (Fiscal) for this office were adequate and no changes in procedures were recommended.

The Atlanta Region of the Defense Contract Audit Agency made an audit each Fiscal Year of the costs of each of the Service Contracts administered by this office for the support of facilities used by the North Carolina Army and Air National Guard. No exception was taken by the Defense Contract Audit Agency to the costs or the payments made by this office under these contracts.

In addition to the inspection by other agencies and higher headquarters, audit personnel of this office conducted fourteen (14) internal reviews of various USPFO functions during the period covered by this report to check and evaluate financial and internal controls.

### APPRECIATION

I wish to express my appreciation to the personnel of this office who have supported me wholeheartedly and loyally in this assignment and without whose help and cooperation the office could not have functioned as efficiently as it has or attained the ratings on our inspections as outlined

above. I would also like to acknowledge the helpful advice and splendid cooperation and assistance provided by Major General Claude T. Bowers, The Adjutant General, Brigadier General Roy E. Thompson, The Assistant Adjutant General and Brigadier General William J. Payne, The Assistant Adjutant General for Air. In addition, the support and assistance rendered by the other members of The Adjutant General's Department and all units and activities of the North Carolina National Guard has been outstanding and for this we are most grateful. We pledge our continued efforts toward all progress possible in the years ahead and will continually strive to help produce in our State the best Army and Air National Guard units in our Nation.

THOMAS B. LONGEST  
Colonel, NGB  
USPFO for N. C.

Annex A—Itemized Expenditure of Federal funds

Annex B—Activities of Divisions and Offices

Annex C—List of Completed R&U and Non-Armory Construction Projects,  
Location and Cost

Annex D—List of Major Items of Equipment Withdrawn from NC ARNG  
for Army National Guard of other States

Annex E—List of Major Items of Equipment Withdrawn from NC ARNG  
for Regular Army

Annex F—List of Major Items of Equipment Received and Distributed to  
ARNG Units of this State

Annex G—List of Major Items of Equipment at NC Training Equipment  
Concentration Site, Fort Bragg, N. C., for use of ARNG Units  
of this State

## ANNEX A

## ITEMIZED EXPENDITURE OF FEDERAL FUNDS

The following is an itemized statement of expenditure of Federal Funds including pay for Inactive Duty Training for period of report:

	FY 1967	FY 1968
Total Expenditure .....	\$14,069,275.94	\$14,405,143.87
Army National Guard .....	11,306,058.94	11,711,100.87
Air National Guard .....	2,763,217.00	2,694,043.00
Pay of Civilian Technicians		
Army .....	3,255,843.93	3,469,537.86
Air .....	1,269,945.00	1,404,315.00
Operation of Units		
Army .....	1,409,833.20	1,234,432.63
Air .....	248,789.00	235,035.00
Service Contracts		
Army .....	48,640.00	49,989.00
Air .....	51,250.00	54,150.00
Repairs and Utilities		
Army .....	1,465.50	15,128.00
Air .....	24,115.00	21,043.00
Pay for Inactive Duty Training		
Army .....	4,167,485.13	4,469,293.46
Air .....	712,700.00	750,210.00
AFT Pay and Allowances		
Army .....	1,659,429.29	1,820,756.88
Air .....	369,034.00	150,790.00
AFT Costs other than P&A		
Army .....	277,993.38	284,328.14
Air .....	8,284.00	18,055.00
Armory and Non-Armory Construction		
Army .....	149,294.12	13,538.03
Air .....	12,500.00	12,600.00
Service and Army Area School Costs		
Army .....	293,480.45	310,418.57
Air .....	59,986.00	44,095.00
Uniform Allowances		
Army .....	19,200.00	24,050.00
Air .....	5,400.00	3,750.00
Pay and Allowances while Hospitalized		
Army .....	17,281.20	16,748.89
Air .....	1,214.00	0
Civil Defense Operation		
Army .....	6,112.74	2,879.41

## ANNEX B

## ACTIVITIES OF DIVISIONS AND OFFICES

## 1. Administrative Office

- a. Received, processed and distributed incoming mail, dispatched outgoing mail and processed all USPFO NC publications.
- b. Maintained central administrative file for all USPFO NC Activities.
- c. Prepared and distributed all changes to USPFO NC Manuals.
- d. Maintained current USPFO NC library of Regulations and Directives.
- e. Maintained the Records Holding Area for USPFO NC.
- f. Maintained control and safekeeping of classified material received by the USPFO NC.
- g. Prepared and distributed USPFO NC publications, including operation of multilith and photocopy machine.
- h. Maintained Biweekly Time and Attendance Report for USPFO NC.
- i. Administered the Records Administration Program for the maintenance and disposition of records required in the operation of the USPFO NC.
- j. Prepared and maintained a current consolidated list of file numbers used in the USPFO NC Activities.

## 2. Logistics Division

	FY 1967	FY 1968
a. Number of Property Vouchers Processed	119,376	115,787
b. Number of Requisitions forwarded to Depots	11,375	12,635
c. Number of Purchase Requests Prepared	229	205
d. Number of Excess Reports Prepared	604	686
e. Total Value of Excess Reports	\$ 365,449.45	\$2,710,656.66
f. Total Value of Excess Dispositions	\$ 365,449.45	\$2,709,793.16
g. Number of Unit Issue Documents Processed	49,152	38,580
h. Number of Unit Turn-In Documents Processed	11,316	13,284
i. Total Value of Salvage Turn-in to PDO	\$ 159,166.28	\$ 374,406.31
j. Number of Statements of Charges Processed	452	273
k. Number of Certificates of Droppage Processed	201	175
l. Total Value of Certificates of Droppage	\$ 23,561.98	\$ 20,357.48
m. Number of Inventory Adjustment Reports Processed	187	257
n. Number of Miscellaneous Documents Processed	31,226	41,696
o. Number of Scheduled Deliveries	399	321
p. Number of Actual Deliveries Made	1,928	1,439
q. Number of Miles Driven to Deliver Property	37,647	32,912
r. Number of Transactions in Direct Exchange Shop	6,251	6,684
s. Number of Items Exchanged by DES	8,372	8,218

t.	Job Order Property Delivered and Picked-up .....	7,440	5,464
u.	Number of Transportation Requests .....	3,121	555
v.	Number of Bills of Lading .....	222	189
w.	Total Tons Freight Shipped .....	483	515
x.	Total Number of Shipments Received .....	1,305	1,462
y.	Self Service Supply Center Sales .....	\$ 42,281.56	\$ 56,994.11
z.	Number of Items Issued by Service Stock .....	27,104	20,411
3.	Audit Office	FY 1967	FY 1968
a.	Audit Accounts .....	107	107
b.	Audits:		
	(1) Annual .....	82	88
	(2) Change of Command .....	40	22
	(3) Other .....	7	9
	Total .....	129	119
c.	Property Losses:		
	(1) Quarterly Reports of Operational Loss .....	\$ 3,406.71	\$ 2,453.33
	(2) Statements of Charges .....	4,243.20	5,698.52
	(3) Reports of Survey .....	787.61	5,195.94
	Total .....	\$ 8,437.52	\$ 13,347.79
d.	Audit Report Ratings (Percent):		
	(1) Superior .....	73%	60%
	(2) Excellent .....	35%	29%
	(3) Satisfactory .....	5%	9%
	(4) Unsatisfactory .....	1%	2%
e.	Miles Traveled by Auditors .....	32,478	27,813
f.	Number of Auditors .....	5	4
g.	NC ARNG Reorganization:		
The reorganization of the NC ARNG on 1 January 1968 with the change to the Battalion Supply System required 112 Special Audits and 16,120 miles of travel by the Auditors.			
4.	Purchasing and Contracting Branch		
a.	Purchase and Delivery Orders Processed:	FY 1967	FY 1968
	(1) Army National Guard .....	782	985
	(2) Air National Guard .....	344	367
b.	Medical Payment Vouchers Processed .....	755	728
c.	Communication Payment Vouchers .....	396	371
d.	Imprest Fund Vouchers Processed .....	269	283
e.	Purchase Orders (SF-44) Processed .....	1,098	1,010
f.	Service Contracts Processed:		
	(1) Army National Guard .....	1	1
	(2) Air National Guard .....	3	1
g.	R&U Contracts .....	5	5
h.	ARNG Fld. Tng. Site Contracts .....	1	1

- |    |                                     |   |   |
|----|-------------------------------------|---|---|
| i. | K.D. Range Contracts.....           | 1 | 1 |
| j. | Non-Armory Contracts Completed..... | 1 | 1 |
5. Automatic Data Processing Center
- a. Several changes in machine configuration were authorized by the National Guard Bureau during the report period: The changes are as follows:
- (1) Exchange of IBM Model 085 numeric collator for Model 087 alphabetic collator.
- (2) Conversion of Model 407 Accounting Machine to a Model 407XA1 Computing Accounting Machine. This eliminated requirement for the Model 602 Calculating Punch and resulted in a savings in rental cost to the Government.
- b. Additional applications have been incorporated into the ADP System and include:
- (1) CSMS Performance Data Analysis.
- (2) CSMS Job Order and Work Request Register.
- (3) Authorized Stockage List File.
- (4) Purchasing and Contracting Registers.
- (5) Machine Utilization Reports.
- c. The ADP Center is operating under the original manning criteria of:
- 1—EAM Supervisor
- 1—Project Planner
- 1—Machine Operator
- 2—Key Punch Operators

## ANNEX C

LIST OF COMPLETED R&U AND NON-ARMORY CONSTRUCTION  
PROJECTS, LOCATION AND COST

## Army National Guard

- |    |   |             |
|----|---|-------------|
| 1. | Asheville   |             |
|    | Modifications to Organizational Maintenance Shop..... | \$ 5,650.00 |
| 2. | Butner  |             |
| a. | Construction of Latrine on K.D. Range.....            | \$ 1,249.50 |
| b. | Security Type Fencing.....                            | \$ 718.00   |
| c. | Construction of two Shed Type Mess Buildings.....     | \$ 9,664.48 |
| 3. | Durham  |             |
|    | Installation of Suspended Ceiling in OMS.....         | \$ 1,152.00 |
| 4. | Fort Bragg  |             |
| a. | Installation of Security Type Fencing.....            | \$ 3,957.00 |
| b. | Construction of Concrete Pad and Apron.....           | \$ 3,632.00 |
| 5. | Goldsboro   |             |
|    | Expansion of Vehicle Storage Area.....                | \$ 3,500.00 |
| 6. | Hickory   |             |
|    | Installation of Suspended Ceiling in OMS.....         | \$ 1,194.00 |
| 7. | Kinston   |             |
|    | Replacement of Underground Storage Tank.....          | \$ 216.00   |

## Air National Guard

## 1. Badin

Construction of Dining and Classroom Addition to Existing

Building ..... \$69,400.00

## ANNEX D

LIST OF MAJOR ITEMS OF EQUIPMENT WITHDRAWN FROM  
NC ARNG FOR ARMY NATIONAL GUARD OF OTHER STATES

Item	Quantity
Circle Aiming, M2 .....	14
Heating & Tie Down Unit, Truck Mtd. ....	4
Howitzer, 8", M115 .....	3
Howitzer, 155mm, M114 .....	6
Launcher Rocket, M91 .....	2
Loader Scoop, 4-Wh., 2½ Cu. Yd. ....	1
Radio Set, AN/PRC-6 .....	99
Radio Set, AN/PRC-10 .....	14
Radio Set, AN/VRC-4 .....	12
Simulator, Training Device .....	1
Tool Set "B", for ENTAC-1 .....	1
Trailer, ¼ Ton, M416 .....	168
Truck, Cargo, 5 Ton, M54 .....	3
Truck, Cargo, 10 Ton .....	4
Truck, Utility, ¼ Ton, M151A1 .....	202

## ANNEX E

LIST OF MAJOR ITEMS OF EQUIPMENT WITHDRAWN FROM  
NC ARNG FOR REGULAR ARMY

Item	Quantity
Airplane, Observation, O-1A .....	2
Antenna Group, AN/GRA-4 .....	2
Boom Extension, 10' .....	2
Bucket, Clamshell, ½ Cu. Yd. ....	1
Bucket, Dragline, ¾ Cu. Yd. ....	1
Circle Aiming, M2 .....	5
Crane Shovel Basic Unit, Truck Mtd., 20-Ton .....	2
Distortion Test Set, Ts-383-GG .....	1
Frequency Meter, AN/URM-32 .....	4
Generator Set, 3 KW .....	3
Generator, AN/URM-64A .....	3
Loader Scoop, 2½ Cu. Yd. ....	3
Mortar, 81mm .....	44
Oscilloscope, AN/USM24C .....	1
Periscope, M65 .....	4
Radar Set, AN/MPQ-4A .....	1
Tank, Combat, M41A1 .....	12
Tank, Combat, M48 .....	7

Tank, Combat, M48A2C .....	4
Tank, Combat, M48A3 .....	4
Test Set, TS-140PCM .....	1
Test Set, TS2TG .....	1
Truck, Ambulance, $\frac{3}{4}$ Ton, M43 .....	42
Truck, Tractor, 5-Ton, M52 .....	3

## ANNEX F

LIST OF MAJOR ITEMS OF EQUIPMENT RECEIVED AND  
DISTRIBUTED TO ARNG UNITS OF THIS STATE

Item	Quantity
Automobile, Sedan, 4-Dr. ....	3
Boat, Reconnaissance, Pneu., 3-Man .....	18
Camera Equip., PH-104 .....	1
Carrier, CP, M577A1 .....	13
Compressor, Riot Control .....	4
Demolition Equip. Set, Exp. ....	19
Dental Equip. Set, Operating Fld. ....	2
Dental Instrument & Supply Set, Emergency Treatment .....	4
Disperser, Riot, M3 .....	7
Flood Light Set, Electric, Portable .....	4
Generator, Direct Current, G-43/G .....	9
Generator Set, Gas Eng., 0.3KW .....	2
Generator Set, Gas Eng., 0.5KW .....	3
Generator Set, Gas, 1.5KW .....	20
Generator Set, 5KW .....	15
Generator Set, 10KW .....	9
Launcher Grenade, M79 .....	170
Light Set, Aircraft .....	1
Light Set, Gen. Illuminating .....	2
Mortar, 81MM, M1 .....	17
Public Address Set, AN/PIQ-1 .....	1
Public Address Set, AN/PIQ-5 .....	10
Public Address Set, AN/UIH-2 .....	1
Public Address Set, AN/UIH-4 .....	3
Radio Receiver, R-110/GRC .....	3
Radio Set, AN/GRC-8 .....	1
Radio Set, AN/PRC-6 .....	7
Radio Set, AN/PRC-10 .....	91
Radio Set, AN/VRC-17 .....	9
Roller, Motorized, 12-Ton .....	1
Saw, Chain, Gas Driven 18" .....	5
Scraper, Earth Moving .....	1
Semitrailer, Low Bed, 25-Ton .....	3
Semitrailer, Tank, 5,000 Gal., 12-Ton, M131A52 .....	27
Service Kit, Portable, Flame Thrower, M27 .....	8
Shotgun, 12-Gage, Riot Type .....	109
Tank, Combat, M48A1 .....	19

Tank, Combat, M48A2C.....	4
Tent, GP, Sml. ....	1
Tent, GP, Med. ....	10
Tent, GP, Large .....	5
Tent, Wall, Large .....	11
Tractor, Wheeled, Industrial, DW20M.....	1
Tractor, Wheeled, 290-M.....	1
Trailer, Cargo, ¼ Ton, M416.....	538
Trailer, 1½ Ton, M105A2 .....	43
Truck, Carryall .....	1
Truck, Cargo, 2½ Ton, M35.....	6
Truck, Cargo, 2½ Ton, M211.....	8
Truck, Cargo, Pickup, 4800 GVW.....	6
Truck, Stake, 19,000 GVW.....	1
Truck, Tractor, Diesel Eng. 4X6.....	1
Truck, Tractor, 28,000 GVW, Ford, 4X2.....	1
Truck, Utility, ¼ Ton, M151A1.....	726
Truck, Van, 2½ Ton, M109.....	1

## ANNEX G

LIST OF MAJOR ITEMS OF EQUIPMENT AT NC TRAINING  
EQUIPMENT CONCENTRATION SITE, FORT BRAGG, N. C.  
FOR USE OF ARNG UNITS OF THIS STATE

Item	Quantity
Carrier, Command Post, M577A1.....	13
Carrier, Personnel, M59.....	3
Carrier, Personnel, M113.....	14
Howitzer, SP, 8", M115.....	1
Mortar, SP, 4.2, M84.....	4
Mortar, SP, 107mm, M106A1.....	3
Recovery Vehicle, M88.....	3
Tank, Combat, M48.....	7
Tank, Combat, M48A1.....	49
Truck, 2½ Ton, M49C.....	2
Truck, Wrecker, 5-Ton, M62.....	1

## HEADQUARTERS 30TH INFANTRY DIVISION

North Carolina Army National Guard

Raleigh, North Carolina 27603

16 October 1967

SUBJECT: Annual Field Training—After Action Report 1967

TO: The Adjutant General  
State of North Carolina  
P. O. Box 9573  
Raleigh, N. C. 27603

## 1. GENERAL:

Annual Field Training during calendar year 1967 was conducted at two training sites, scheduling was during two different periods due to availability of sites.

## 2. ORGANIZATION FOR TRAINING:

a. Fort Bragg, N. C. (3-18 June 1967)

30th Infantry Division (—), NCARNG

Attached: 205th Medical Detachment, NCARNG

123rd Signal Detachment, NCARNG

206th Weather Flight (SA), NCANG

923d Military Intelligence Detachment (Sep Inf Bde),  
USAR

b. Fort Sill, Okla. (30 July-13 August 1967)

5th Bn, 113th Arty, NCARNG

## 3. TROOP MOVEMENT:

Movement of troops and material to the prime training site from home stations and return was by military convoy, utilizing organic military vehicles. Ten percent of the command were authorized to travel by privately owned vehicles to Fort Bragg. All convoy movements were completed without serious mishaps to vehicles or cargo. Movement to and from Fort Sill was by military aircraft provided by the 145th Military Airlift Group, NCANG.

## 4. PERSONNEL:

The assigned strength of the division on the first day of AFT was 11,137 at Fort Bragg and 196 at Fort Sill.

During the training periods the health of the command was excellent. There were a number of accidents this year, but considering the man-hour and vehicle-miles of exposure, our record was comparable with previous years. One death occurred as a result of an off-duty automobile accident. A total of 17 individuals were hospitalized at both training sites for all cases, of this number six were left at Womack Army Hospital beyond the training period.

## 5. US ARMY RESERVE REINFORCEMENTS:

The division received approximately 3,530 individual USAR fillers, more

than twice as many as have been received before. The quality of the personnel received was in general good. Processing and assignment was accomplished in an orderly manner. Subsequent integration into units and overall performance of individuals and their effect on unit training was superior as evidenced by the final ratings achieved. The overall filler program was well organized. In the future thought might be given to the attachment of a reserve component replacement team, detachment or company to handle this mission.

#### 6. TRAINING:

Training for all elements of the division was on company level, with many of the exercises conducted within the framework of a battalion exercise. Company and battery Army Training Tests were conducted by combat arms units. A two-day Infantry Battalion (re-inforced), opposing forces type field training exercise was conducted for each of the infantry battalions. Division Artillery made extensive use of the artillery ranges and firing positions in connection with a Division Artillery 48-hour FTX and for service practice. Tank-Infantry Team training was conducted for the second year at Fort Bragg, both arms completing this training requirement. The Cavalry Squadron conducted their training in a split role as both aggressor for the Infantry FTX and continuation of ATP training. Training for other elements of the division was the normal support of an infantry division in a training posture.

Ratings for AFT were as follows: 86 Superior and 3 Excellent, at both sites.

#### 7. LOGISTICS:

The units at Fort Sill were supported by the active army installation. Logistically the Division (—) at Fort Bragg was self-sustaining. Shortages of TOE equipment, tentage, and other items not on hand but required for field bivouac and training were secured on a loan basis from the active army. Approximately two million rounds of ammunition was fired during the training period. The division purchased 300,000 gallons of gasoline to operate 24 sedans, 397  $\frac{1}{4}$  ton trucks, and 750 cargo and troop carrying vehicles.

Over 400,000 meals were prepared in the field and an additional 18,000 "C" ration meals were issued. The division support command provided for supply point distribution of supplies, and in addition provided maintenance support, medical, dental and bath services. The division engineer battalion provided water supply, and maintained and improved the road network throughout the training areas.

IVAN HARDESTY  
Major General, NCARNG  
Commanding

## NORTH CAROLINA MILITARY ACADEMY

Post Office Box 280

Fort Bragg, North Carolina

10 October 1967

SUBJECT: Report of Annual Field Training—1967

TO: The Adjutant General  
State of North Carolina  
Raleigh, North Carolina

1. This report is submitted in accordance with General Order 28, Adjutant General's Department, State of North Carolina dated 6 July 1967.

## 2. GENERAL:

The North Carolina Military Academy conducted the AFT-67 phase during the period 16 August-3 September 1967 at Fort Bragg, N. C. in the facilities currently under license to the State of North Carolina. Several changes were made in the Program which provided the Staff and Faculty a means whereby continued overall improvement was possible. The Annual General Inspection was conducted on 29 August 1967 by LTC James Graham, representing the Commanding General Third Army, Fort McPherson, Georgia and a general rating of Superior was awarded.

## 3. ADMINISTRATION:

a. Advance detachment: Considered adequate.

b. Instructor Support: The instructor staff was composed of sixteen (16) officers and seven (7) enlisted men. Most of these individuals have served with the Academy in this capacity previously and all did their usual outstanding job.

c. Medical Support: Medical support was provided by the 30th Infantry Division, Medical Battalion and consisted of one (1) medical doctor and eight (8) medical technicians. Continuous medical support was provided through the dispensary operated in the Academy area. Womack Army Hospital was used to provide treatment beyond the capability of our dispensary. Medical support considered outstanding.

d. Transportation: Considered adequate. Three (3) diesel-powered buses were used to provide members of the Junior Class (OC-10) with transportation to Fort Bragg and return to home station. (Ref. 30th Inf Division Circular Nr 58-1, 28 Jul 67) These buses along with three (3) sedans and two (2) pickup trucks were borrowed from the transportation motor pool in Raleigh. Three (3) ambulances were brought by the medical support personnel from the 105th Medical Battalion. Tactical and combat vehicles with the necessary communication equipment were borrowed from the MUTA Con-Site and the NCARNG Organizational Maint. Shop Nr. 11 here at Fort Bragg.

e. Mess Support: Rations were drawn from the Post Quartermaster according to their schedule and menu. Mess Stewards and cooks were furnished by the Post Food Service School. Kitchen Police were detailed daily from the administrative support personnel provided by the 30th Infantry

Division. Overall operation of the Academy mess considered excellent.

f. Miscellaneous:

(1) Graduation Exercises for OC-9 were held in Theater Number 10, Fort Bragg, N. C., 2 September 1967. The principle address was made by MG Richard Joe Seitz, Commanding General, 82d Airborne Division.

(2) Military Police support for the graduation exercise consisted of four (4) EM and was provided by the 30th Military Police Company, Greensboro, N. C.

(3) The 30th Infantry Division Band provided music for the graduation exercise.

4. TRAINING:

a. Officer Candidate Class Number 9 completed their training. All 53 members successfully appeared before a Federal Recognition Board and were commissioned as Second Lieutenants. (See Incl. 1)

b. Officer Candidate Class Number 10 with 160 Candidates remaining completed the first phase of their training.

c. The instructor staff was composed of sixteen (16) officers and seven (7) enlisted men.

d. The tactical staff was composed of one (1) Captain and nine (9) Lieutenants.

e. The assistant instructors and demonstration teams provided by the active army were from the 2d Battalion, 504th Infantry and the 2d Battalion of the 508th Infantry, all from the 82d Airborne Division.

f. A continued effort was made to give as much of the training as practical in an outdoor training area. Weapons instructions was again preceded by a firing demonstration; all tactics were taught as outdoor practical exercises; and a series of situation-requiring-action problems were added to the leadership training and considered to be most worthwhile and beneficial.

5. ACTICE ARMY SUPPORT:

a. Womack Army Hospital rendered outstanding support.

b. The 2d Bn, 504th Infantry and 2d Bn, 508th Infantry of the 82nd Airborne Division provided the instruction and demonstration teams requested.

c. The John F. Kennedy Special Warfare Center provided an instruction and demonstration team on counterguerilla operations by a Rifle Company and also the classroom and Vietnamese Village training area required.

d. The Post Food Service School provided the Mess Steward and cooks necessary for the successful operation of the Academy mess.

6. RECOMMENDATIONS:

a. Have a Pre-Camp Conference at Fort Bragg of officers assigned to training section and all committees as soon as possible after definite training areas and ranges are assigned by Fort Bragg.

b. Continue present operational policies.

WILLIAM P. KEETON, JR.  
LTC., Inf., NCARNG  
Commandant, NCMA

## NORTH CAROLINA MILITARY ACADEMY

Fort Bragg, N. C.

## Graduating Class 1967—2nd Lieutenants

## OC Class Nr 9

Adams, Thomas M.	Gwynn, Charlie F.	Newsome, David R.
Allen, Arthur, Jr.	Hamilton, Lester A.	Nichols, Carroll D.
Arscott, James L.	Harb, Crawford M., Jr.	Plummer, John A.
Ballard, Curtis L.	Harrell, Gorden A.	Ramos, Richard A.
Braam, Robertus W.	Heatherly, Charles R.	Shaw, Julian C., Jr.
Bruce, Dennis L.	Herring, Elbert P., Jr.	Sky, Theodore A.
Bryan, Albert III	Hobbs, Ernest M. III	Sorrell, Clyde R.
Canipe, Christopher R.	Holder, Charles R.	Stallings, Kenneth M.
Cash, Richard H., Jr.	Hollifield, Dale A.	Suggs, Julius D.
Chesson, David M.	Holmes, James D., Jr.	Tate, Jimmy D.
Davis, Kenneth G.	Johnson, Lewis B.	Thompson, Allen K., Jr.
Dowless, Bobby R.	Johnson, Willie R.	West, David L.
Durham, Dixon K.	Leggett, Robert F., Jr.	Williams, Gary C.
Edwards, Ronald A.	Martin, Charles T.	Williams, James R.
Ford, Jerry N.	Mason, Kenneth R.	Williams, Robert F.
Gore, Edward O.	McDonald, Daniel L. III	Williams, Whrens C.
Griffin, Lee R., Jr.	Messer, Barber J.	Wooten, Samuel R.
Griffin, Wilbur D., Jr.	Motley, Phillip M.	

## SELECTIVE SERVICE SECTION

HQ HQ DET, NCARNG

Raleigh, N. C.

16 October 1967

THRU: State Director of Selective Service  
Post Office Box 9313  
Raleigh, North Carolina

TO: The Adjutant General  
State of North Carolina  
Post Office Box 9573  
Morgan Street Station  
Raleigh, North Carolina

Re: AFT 30 September- 14 October 1967

Dear Sir:

Pursuant to General Order Number 32, AGDNC, dated 11 July 1967, the Selective Service Section, Headquarters Headquarters Detachment, North Carolina Army National Guard performed active duty for training at Maxwell Air Force Base, Alabama during the period 30 September-14 October 1967. Seven members of the section participated in this period of active duty for training.

The training for this period was a General Conference of Selective Service Officers from Region III. Colonel Joel R. Kincaid and Lt. Colonel Walter M. Thompson, Jr., Regional Field Officers, Region III, were conference directors. Excellent facilities were provided by the Base Commander of Maxwell Air Base for classroom instruction, general assemblies, billeting and messing. In view of the research required in solving the two problems assigned, the proximity of the superior base library was a great advantage to the conferees.

Officers from the N. C. National Guard Selective Service Section were assigned to "State Headquarters" compiled of approximately ten officers from different states in Region III. LTC J. C. Rice acted as State Director for one such headquarters. Other North Carolina Guard Officers were assigned as division chiefs or other responsible duties with each of the other headquarters staffs. By using this assignment procedure each of the seven North Carolina officers worked with a different staff headquarters composed of officers from the various states in Region III.

The assignments given each state headquarters were in the form of "live problems" reflecting the current responsibilities of the Selective Service System. They were:

- (1) Devise a fair and impartial random selection for registrants born in the year 1948 and thereafter. This selection should include instructions for implementation of a plan at National, State, and Local levels.
- (2) Make recommendations as to the membership of a State Advisory Committee to assist the director in carrying out the provisions of

Section 4(g) of the Military Selective Service Act of 1967. This section of the act is related to the action of the National Security Council with respect to the identification, selection, and deferment of needed professional and scientific personnel and those engaged in the preparing for critical skills and other essential occupations. Identify those skills for which personnel are now needed or for which there will be a need in the foreseeable future, those occupations in the professional and scientific fields in which post graduate fields of study will be required, and other essential occupations for which personnel should be trained.

Reports were given by each State Headquarters in solving the two problems listed above. Typed copies were submitted for transfer of reports to the Director of Selective Service, Washington, D. C.

The Conference type of training offers many advantages:

- (1) Officers are assigned to new staff jobs for a two week period of time.
- (2) Officers are required to work with other personnel under new and different surroundings.
- (3) More knowledge is obtained of the capabilities of fellow officers from other units or states.
- (4) Much knowledge is secured by working with other officers who have had diverse experience in Selective Service operations and in various civilian capacities.

Sincere appreciation is expressed to the Directors of Region III and to the Staff of Maxwell Air Base, Alabama for planning and conducting a very effective active duty training program. The professional proficiency of each officer in attendance for this training has been greatly improved.

Respectfully submitted,  
JOHN L. REITZEL  
Col, SS, NCARNG  
Commanding

## HEADQUARTERS 30TH INFANTRY DIVISION (MECHANIZED)

North Carolina Army National Guard

Raleigh, North Carolina 27603

20 September 1968

SUBJECT: Annual Field Training—After Action Report 1968

TO: The Adjutant General  
State of North Carolina  
Post Office Box 9573  
Raleigh, North Carolina 27603

## 1. GENERAL:

Annual Field Training during the calendar year 1968 was conducted at two training sites, scheduling was during two different periods due to availability of sites.

## 2. ORGANIZATION FOR TRAINING:

## a. Fort Stewart, Georgia (8-23 June 1968)

## Division Troops

HHC 30th Infantry Division (Mech)

30th MP Company

1st Sqdn 196th Cav

105th Engr Bn

130th Signal Bn

## DISCOM

HHC &amp; Band

30th Admin Co

730th Maint Bn

105th Med Bn

230th S&amp;T Bn

## Division Arty (—)

## HHB

1st Bn 113th Arty (Mech)

1st Bn 178th Arty (Mech)

1st Bn 230th Arty (Mech)

4th Bn 113th Arty (Mech)

## 1st Bde (Mech)

## HHC

1st Bn 119th Inf (Mech)

1st Bn 120th Inf (Mech)

1st Bn 252nd Armor

2nd Bn 252nd Armor

## b. Fort Stewart, Georgia (8-22 June 1968)

## 2nd Bde (Mech)

## HHC

1st Bn 118th Inf (Mech)

4th Bn 118th Inf (Mech)  
2nd Bn 263rd Armor

c. Fort Stewart, Georgia (9-23 June 1968)

3rd Bde (Mech)

HHC

1st Bn 121st Inf (Mech)

2nd Bn 121st Inf (Mech)

1st Bn 108th Armor

d. Fort Sill, Oklahoma (17-31 August 1968)

5th Bn (HJ) 113th Arty

3. TROOP MOVEMENT:

Movement of troops and material from home station to training sites and return to home station was by military convoys utilizing organic military vehicles. Ten percent of the command were authorized to travel by privately owned vehicles to Fort Stewart, Georgia. All convoy movements were completed without serious mishaps to vehicle or cargo. Movement to and from Fort Sill, Oklahoma was by military aircraft provided by the Air National Guard.

4. PERSONNEL:

The assigned strength of the division on the first day of AFT was 13,647 at Fort Stewart and 186 at Fort Sill. During the training periods the health of the command was excellent. There were a number of accidents this year but none fatal. A total of 41 individuals were hospitalized at both training sites for all cases. Of this number, only four (4) were left at the Army Hospital beyond the training period.

5. US ARMY RESERVE REINFORCEMENTS:

The division received approximately 925 individual USAR fillers. Processing and assignment was accomplished in an orderly manner. Subsequent integration into units and overall performance of these individuals was excellent. In the future thought should be given to fillers not being assigned to units already overstrength. In some cases, fillers who were ordered to active duty for training had obvious physical defects which precluded performance of their duties.

6. TRAINING:

An evaluation of the training status of the Division following reorganization in January 1968 revealed a wide variance in the training level between units. The lowest level being units required to initiate advanced individual training and the highest level being companies ready for company level Army Training Test. To establish uniformity of training level within Battalions, training objectives were designated to provide for completion of advanced individual training and basic unit training through squad level for maneuver units experiencing considerable turbulence from reorganization. Retraining was conducted in those units which experienced minimum turbulence from reorganization to maintain and increase proficiency level previously attained. Company level ATT's by two tank companies each of

the 1st Bn 252nd Armor and 2nd Bn 252nd Armor were conducted and were well organized and controlled. All units with the exception of a few which provided support from field support areas for the entire AFT period, conducted training from a tactical bivouac for a minimum of four days and nights. Division Artillery made extensive use of the Artillery ranges and firing positions. Four scheduled firings of the Honest John Rocket were conducted by the 5th Missile Bn of this division while at Fort Sill. Ratings for the AFT 68 period were 118 Superior and 3 Excellent.

#### 7. LOGISTICS:

Logistically the Division (—) at Fort Stewart was self-sustaining. Shortages of TOE equipment, and other items not on hand but required for training were secured on a loan basis from the active army. The Division Support Command provided for supply point distribution of supplies, and in addition provided maintenance support, medical, dental, and bath service. The Division Engineer Battalion provided water supply and maintained and improved the road network throughout the training areas. The units at Fort Sill were supported by the active army installation.

IVAN HARDESTY  
Major General, ARNG  
Commanding

## HEADQUARTERS NON-DIVISION TROOP COMMAND

North Carolina Army National Guard

Raleigh, North Carolina 27605

19 August 1968

SUBJECT: Annual Field Training—After Action Report 1968

The Adjutant General

State of North Carolina

Post Office Box 9573

Raleigh, N. C. 27603

## 1. GENERAL:

Annual Field Training during calendar year 1968 was conducted at Fort Bragg, N. C. (2-16 June) and Fort Gordon, Ga. (7-21 July).

## 2. ORGANIZATION FOR TRAINING:

## a. Fort Bragg, N. C. (2-16 June)

HHD, NC ARNG (—)

205th Med Det (Den Svc)

823rd Med Det (Disp)

878th Engr Co (Lt Equip)

HHD, 540th Trans Bn

1450th Trans Co (Lt Trk)

1451st Trans Co (Lt Trk)

1452nd Trans Co (Med Trk Cgo)

2nd Bn (Mech), 120th Infantry

HHD, 690th Maint Bn (GS) (Army)

691st Maint Co (DS) (Div)

694th Lt Maint Co

696th Hvy Equip Maint Co

382nd QM Det (Port Bath)

## b. Fort Gordon, Ga. (7-21 July)

HHD, NC ARNG (—)

167th MP Bn (Army)

HHD, 109th MP Bn (Tm AD)

210th MP Co (GD)

211th MP Co (GD)

213th MP Co (GD)

## 3. TROOP MOVEMENT:

Movement of troops and materiel to the training sites from home stations and return was by military convoy, utilizing vehicles organic to this command. Ten percent of the personnel were authorized to travel by privately owned vehicles. All convoy movements were completed without serious mishaps to personnel, vehicles, or cargo.

## 4. PERSONNEL:

The assigned strength of the command on the first day of annual field training was 2,020 at Fort Bragg and 896 at Fort Gordon. A total of 14

reports were made involving personal injury, disease, and accidents. Eight individuals were hospitalized;; only two were left in Womack Army Hospital, Fort Bragg, beyond the training period, while none were left at U. S. Army Hospital, Fort Gordon. The health and morale of the command was excellent during both training periods.

#### 5. TRAINING:

a. Fort Bragg—The 2nd Bn (Mech), 120th Infantry, trained from field bivouac during the entire period. Primary training consisted of practicing the Army Training Test at platoon level. All other units at Fort Bragg were based in a "tent city" in the cantonment area and trained with like-type Regular Army units. The training consisted of advanced individual training by on-the-job instruction.

b. Fort Gordon—The Military Police units conducted advanced individual training for all personnel. This training was provided by 1st Bn, 8830th MP USAR Training Center.

c. Ratings for AFT were as follows—

12—Superior

12—Excellent

#### 6. LOGISTICS:

Regular Army host units provided outstanding logistical support, to include the erection of tent cities both at Fort Bragg and Fort Gordon. Direct support maintenance and petroleum supply was provided from within our own resources at Fort Bragg. Vehicles of this command were operated for a total of 360,821 miles. Over 116,000 meals were prepared, utilizing field kitchen equipment. In addition 8,600 "C" ration meals were consumed.

DANIEL K. EDWARDS  
BG, NCARNG  
Commanding

HEADQUARTERS 130TH SIGNAL BATTALION  
North Carolina Army National Guard  
Durham, North Carolina 27705

6 October 1966

SUBJECT: After Action Report—MISSING CHILD SEARCH

TO: The Adjutant General  
State of North Carolina  
Raleigh, North Carolina 27603

1. On 29 September 1966 at approximately 2400 hours, the Adjutant General of North Carolina ordered the 130th Signal Battalion to State Special Duty. The Battalion Commander was given the mission to call to duty those persons he deemed necessary to form a search party to assist the Durham County Sheriff's Department in the search of a missing child, ROBERT FUSON, JR., son of Doctor Robert L. Fuson.

2. Under the command of LTC CLIFTON E. BLALOCK, JR., a 117 man search party was organized. At 0210 hours, 30 Sep 66, the search party began to scrutinize the last known location of the missing child. The search party continued throughout the night without finding any traces of the missing child. At 0630 hours, the breakfast meal was served at the search location.

3. After the breakfast meal was served, the search was continued and at 0715 hours, the missing child was located in a pile of brush with heavy vegetation around him. Although the child had been exposed to the cool weather for approximately 13 hours, he was asleep and appeared to be in excellent condition when he was found.

4. The search party returned to the Durham National Guard Armory and after all equipment was cleaned and placed into storage, all persons were released from the State Special Duty.

CLIFTON E. BLALOCK, JR.  
LTC, SigC, NC ARNG  
Commanding

COMPANY "A", 1ST BN, 252ND ARMOR  
North Carolina Army National Guard  
Elizabethtown, North Carolina 28337

22 November 1966

SUBJECT: After Action Report—Special State Duty

TO: The Adjutant General  
P. O. Box 9573  
Morgan Street Station  
Raleigh, North Carolina 27603

1. Reference paragraph 1, GO 38 AGD NC CS.
2. At approximately 1030 hours, 23 October 1966, MSG Roy D. Adams received a telephone call from Mr. John B. Allen, Sheriff of Bladen County, requesting him to go to the Sheriff's office in Elizabethtown. Upon his arrival, he was informed of a missing person approximately 8 miles west of Elizabethtown, and that they wanted the National Guard unit in Elizabethtown to assist in the search.
3. Sheriff Allen called General Thompson and made an official request for assistance. At approximately 1100 hours, General Thompson called Sgt. Adams and notified him that the unit was on State Duty with strengths and grades necessary to accomplish the mission.
4. Due to the Company Commander being out of town, Sgt. Adams called me at my residence and explained the situation to me. At 1130 hours, I met Sgt. Adams at the Armory. It was decided that we would use thirty men that afternoon. We had 17 men at BCT in St. Pauls, and decided to use them when they returned to the Armory. I immediately called 13 men and advised them of the mission.
5. At 1230 hours, I left 1st Lt. Wilton M. Warner, Jr., Platoon Leader, at the Armory to carry the personnel to the search area, and, accompanied by SFC George G. Shaw, Platoon Sergeant, I proceeded to the search area by private automobile to make a recon of the area before the troops arrived.
6. Upon arrival at the search area, I was informed that the missing person had been located about 5 minutes before I arrived. I immediately had a Deputy Sheriff to call his office by radio and have the office call Lt. Warner at the Armory, and notify him to remain at the Armory until I returned.
7. After confirming the report that the missing person had been located, and upon being released by the sheriff, I returned to the Armory and dismissed the personnel at 1430 hours.
8. No meals were required for the troops, and no transportation was required.

GENE A. SULLIVAN  
1 Lt Armor NCARNG  
Acting Company Commander

**TROOP A (—)**  
**1ST SQUADRON 196TH CAVALRY**  
**North Carolina Army National Guard**  
**Sanford, North Carolina**

28 December 1966

**SUBJECT:** After Action Report

**TO:** The Adjutant General's Dept.  
State of North Carolina  
P. O. Box 9573  
Raleigh, North Carolina 27603

1. On 27 Dec 66, this unit received a request from the Sanford Police Dept. and the Lee County Rescue Squad for assistance in searching for a seven year old boy.

2. Captain Robert R. Harris, Unit Commander, placed a telephone call to the Adjutant General, State of North Carolina and received verbal orders to give all necessary assistance. This unit was alerted and reported for duty at approximately 1045 hrs. 27 Dec 66.

3. Members of this unit were instructed to report to the Armory and were transported from there to the main office of Sapona Mills which was used as the base of operations.

4. The missing boy was found unhurt at approximately 1545 hrs. 27 Dec 66. The members of this unit reported back to the NG Armory at about 1615 hrs. and were released at 1645 hrs. 27 Dec 66.

5. There were 47 EM and 3 Officers present for duty. The following equipment was utilized in the search:

- 1 each 2½ ton Truck
- 4 each ¼ ton Truck
- 6 each AN/PRC-10 Radio Sets
- 2 each AN/VRC-10 Radio Sets

**ROBERT R. HARRIS**  
CPT, Armor, NCARNG  
Commanding

## HEADQUARTERS 105TH ENGINEER BATTALION

North Carolina Army National Guard

Charlotte, North Carolina 28208

9 April 1967

SUBJECT: After Action Report—State Duty

TO: The Adjutant General's Department  
State of North Carolina  
P. O. Box 9573  
Raleigh, North Carolina 27603  
Attn.: MSCD

1. In accordance with General Order No. 13, AGD NC, dated 4 April 67, 3 Off., 1 WO, and 56 EM entered State Duty at Kings Mountain, N. C. to assist the N. C. Forest Service in connection with forest fires.

2. Administration: The administrative procedures as outlined in current directives are considered adequate.

## 3. Logistics:

a. Rations—A total of 300 meals were purchased at a cost of \$192.18.

## b. POL Products—

(1) Gasoline	264 Gallons	
(2) Oil	OE10 3 qts.	OE30 10 gals.
(3) Fuel Oil	\$26.58	

## 4. Communications:

a. Organic radio communications are considered adequate.

b. Commercial wire facilities were adequate for this operation.

## 5. Alert Procedures: Adequate

## 6. Transportation: Organic transportation is adequate.

## 7. Injuries: None

## 8. Deaths: None

## 9. Probable future claims: None

FOR THE COMMANDER:

WILLIAM R. FREEMAN, JR.  
Major CE NC ARNG  
Staff Assistant

## COMPANY B, 1ST BATTALION, 120TH INFANTRY

North Carolina Army National Guard

Hendersonville, North Carolina 28739

3 August 1967

SUBJECT: After Action Report—State Duty

TO: The Adjutant General's Department  
State of North Carolina  
P. O. Box 9573  
Raleigh, N. C. 27603

1. This unit was called to State Duty at approximately 1410 hrs. on 19 July 1967. This was due to the airplane accident and the use of the armory as a morgue.

## ADMINISTRATION &amp; LOGISTICS:

This is the first time that this unit has been alerted for State Duty under the present commander and AST. The administration could have been improved however, now that we have been through the routine, we will be much better qualified to handle any further duty of this type.

## TRAINING REQUIREMENTS:

There was no specific training requirements due to this duty.

## COMMUNICATION:

The only form of communication used with this State duty was AN/PRC-10 radios and the use of messengers.

## ALERTING PROCEDURES:

After receiving the authority from General Thompson, the members of this unit were alerted. About one-third of the members of this unit work at General Electric Corporation and we called the personnel department at General Electric and asked that they contact all members of this unit who worked for them and they did so. We used the radio and telephone for the members who did not work at General Electric. The first members began to arrive in ten minutes.

## EMPLOYMENT OF FORCES:

The members of this unit were used mainly to control the crowds and the traffic at the scene of this accident and at the armory. They were used to secure the area and to stop looting and souvenir hunters. They were used on four hour shifts, four hours on duty and then four hours off around the clock. The men of this unit did an outstanding job and we have received many words of commendation.

## TRANSPORTATION:

All transportation was by military vehicles of this unit.

## PERSONNEL INJURIES AND DEATHS:

There were no personal injuries or deaths while on this duty.

**FUNDS COMMITTED:**

The only funds committed by this unit for this duty was the purchase of subsistence. This amounted to \$117.56. We could not follow the menu published in AGD Pam 500-60 due to the awful smell of the bodies in the armory. We used only coffee, sandwiches and such after the first day.

**PROBABLE FUTURE CLAIMS:**

Can see no reason for any possibility of any future claims.

**RECOMMENDATIONS:**

We cannot make any recommendations at this time pertaining to the military side of this type duty. If we could only be notified sooner, before things are out of control everything would work much smoother and more efficiently. However, we realize that this is no fault of ours or anyone else connected with the North Carolina National Guard.

JAMES H. BARNETTE, JR.  
CPT Inf, NC ARNG  
Commanding

HEADQUARTERS 130TH SIGNAL BATTALION  
North Carolina Army National Guard  
Durham, North Carolina 27705

28 August 1967

SUBJECT: After Action Report—CIVIL DISTURBANCE

TO: The Adjutant General  
State of North Carolina  
Raleigh, North Carolina 27603

1. a. The 130th Signal Battalion was mobilized on 20 July 1967 on order of The Adjutant General, State of North Carolina with instructions to report to the Mayor of Durham, North Carolina and provide assistance in connection with a civil disturbance. (General Orders Number 35, TAG, NC, dated 24 July 1967.) During the mobilization assembly period, the Battalion Commander, members of the battalion staff and liaison officers from the Adjutant General's Department met with the Mayor, the City Manager, the Chief of Police and liaison officers from the State Patrol and developed plans to:

- (1) Prevent a civil disturbance from developing.
- (2) Contain the disturbance if it could not be prevented.

b. Both plans provided for National Guard troops to be used primarily as a show of force. The plans were to be implemented only when in the judgment of local government officials the situation developed to a point where it was obvious that local and state law enforcement agencies would require additional support.

c. At approximately 1930 on 20 July 1967 the 130th Signal Battalion was mobilized and assembled at the National Guard Armory on Stadium Drive in Durham, North Carolina. At 1940, Battalion Headquarters and Company A and one platoon of Company C moved to a preplanned assembly area at Durham High School. The remainder of the battalion was stationed at the armory prepared to move on five minutes notice.

d. At approximately 2015 hours, reports were received at Battalion Headquarters that a demonstration march was under way and that large groups of spectators were beginning to assemble along Main Street between Dillard Street and Morris Street. At that time one fifty man motorized platoon from Company A was positioned on Parrish Street at Market Street one block north of Main Street and one platoon from Company C was positioned on Morris Street one block north of the City Hall. One 50 man motorized platoon from Co. A was positioned on Sears Roebuck parking lot at the corner of Main Street and Dillard Street. The senior police officer for each of these areas was informed of the location of the troops. The platoon leaders clearly understood that they were to remain as positioned and in trucks until they received orders to do otherwise from the Battalion Commander. As these elements of the battalion were positioned, the Battalion Commander ordered the remaining three platoons from the armory to the forward assembly area at Durham High School.

e. The demonstration march originated on Fayetteville Street and moved to Pettigrew, from Pettigrew to Dillard, from Dillard west on Main Street to Morris Street, north on Morris Street to the City Hall. The demonstrators followed the same route as they returned to the point of origin.

f. The demonstration lasted from approximately 2015 until 2330. During this period, platoons of the battalion were moved continually as the march progressed so as to be within at least two blocks of the demonstrators at all times. In all cases the platoons were positioned at right angles to the line of march of the demonstrators.

g. When the demonstrators turned south on Dillard Street on the final leg of the return march, all National Guard troops were ordered to return to the National Guard Armory.

h. During the entire period, National Guard troops maintained rigid silence as ordered. They were not involved in any type of incident related to the demonstration whatsoever. National Guard participation in the entire incident did not go beyond assembly of troops in platoon strength in what were assumed to be critical areas of the downtown business district.

## 2. Summary of all actions taken:

a. On 19 July 1967, 130th Signal Battalion Commander was notified by the Adjutant General of North Carolina to place the organization in a standby condition for possible employment against civil disturbance in Durham.

b. Personnel were dispatched immediately to Raleigh to get security ammunition and chemical agents and to Co. B, 1st Bn, 120th Inf. in Roxboro and Oxford to obtain what portable FM radio equipment the company possessed. Concurrently, members of the battalion staff and company commanders were placed on standby status.

c. Preliminary coordination with the Durham Mayor and Chief of Police and representatives of the State Highway Patrol was accomplished on the afternoon and night of 19 July 1967.

d. At 201425 July, the Battalion Commander notified the Battalion Headquarters that the organization had been ordered to state duty.

e. By 201435, all senior staff members and company headquarters had been notified of the alert and instructed to report to the Durham Armory as soon as possible.

f. At 1501, 30th Inf Div headquarters notified battalion that 1st Bn, 120th Inf had been placed on standby status to reinforce the Signal Battalion. 1st Bn, 120th Inf commander and staff and 1st Brigade commander and staff were ordered by Division to Durham to become acquainted with the situation.

g. By 1530, the battalion commander arrived at the Durham Armory from Raleigh. Representatives of the Adjutant General's Department also arrived. Local security was established at the Durham Armory.

h. At 1600, additional coordination was made by the battalion commander, Durham City Manager and Durham Police Chief.

i. At 1730, Co A 130th Signal Battalion, was formed and equipment issued, Co B, 130th Signal Battalion had one platoon formed and enroute to Durham and Co C 130th Signal Battalion had on platoon formed.

j. Feeding in shifts was begun at 1830 and completed by 1930.

k. At 1930, Co A and battalion commander went to assembly area near downtown Durham. At 2000, one platoon of Co C was dispatched to assembly area. At 2030, Co B was dispatched to assembly area. At 2100, the remaining platoon, Co C was moved to the assembly area. All movement was by vehicle.

l. Units were moved by vehicles to the vicinity of trouble points as designated by police or determined by reconnaissance by the battalion commander between 2030 and 2230.

m. At 2230, all units were instructed to return to Durham Armory.

n. At 2300, all units were released to company control.

o. At 210100, all units had returned to home station without incident.

3. Situation leading to the callup of the battalion:

a. Durham experienced a sharp increase in racial tension when a group of Negroes appeared before the City Council on the night of 17 July with a list of demands their spokesmen insisted should be implemented immediately or Durham would become "another Newark" or "another Vietnam". After unruly session for about 90 minutes during which the Negro speakers frequently used verbal abuse towards the City Council and other city officials, the group of some 175 Negroes departed en masse.

b. On the night of 19 July, the same Negro organizations held a mass meeting at a church near downtown Durham. Some 300 Negroes then marched from the church to City Hall about 1.5 miles away. Another protest session was held on the steps of City Hall which was closed as usual during nonworking hours. When the marchers returned through downtown Durham to the church, rocks were thrown by the marchers through a large number of store windows. One white man, seated inside the bus station cafe, was injured when a rock thrown by a marcher broke the cafe window and struck him on the head.

c. The City Council met again on the morning of 20 July and heard repetitions of the Negro demands. Announcement was made that another mass meeting would be called for that night and another march would be made through downtown Durham.

d. Stores which handled guns and ammunition reported to police that they had sold their stocks of handguns within the week and that ammunition sales had been heavy.

e. Contacts with information on the activity of Ku Klux Klan organizations in the Durham area reported that klansmen would be in Durham during the march on the night of 20 July.

f. It was at this stage that the 130th Signal Battalion was ordered into state duty to assist Durham authorities maintain law and order.

4. The present for duty strength of units alerted for State Special Duty are as follows:

Unit	Strength	
	Officers	EM
HHD 130th Sig Bn, Durham, NC	12	25
Co A 130th Sig Bn, Durham NC	2	96
Co B 130th Sig Bn, Burlington, NC	3	86
Co C (—) 130th Sig Bn, Durham, NC	2	54
Co C (IP) 130th Sig Bn, Siler City, NC	1	50
	20	311

5. Involvement of Non-National Guard forces:

a. The Durham Police Department called in all off-duty officers for the night of 20 July so it had about 120 men on duty. It also called all available members of the Durham Police Reserve to duty. A specially trained riot squad of 12 regular policemen with riot-control equipment was kept in reserve but virtually all of the other officers were stationed in the downtown area and along the route of march.

b. The Durham County Sheriff's Department made available 18 deputies to assist the police department.

c. About 80 State Highway Patrolmen, who have riot-control training and equipment, were ordered into Durham and were kept near the center of town.

6. Mission: The mission of the 130th Signal Battalion was to provide assistance to local law enforcement agencies in connection with civil disturbances. Initially this mission was given orally by the Governor of the State of North Carolina. General Order Number 35, dated 24 July 1967 followed and confirmed the same.

7. a. The call of National Guard troops to duty in this atmosphere of racial tension made a large contribution towards maintaining law and order on the night of 20 July. After it was announced that National Guard troops were being called, leaders of the Negro organizations participating in the march stressed to their followers that they should commit no acts of violence. Also, when National Guardsmen appeared in downtown Durham, groups of known klansmen, which had formed in the vicinity of City Hall and the bus station, broke up and left the area.

b. Individual Guardsmen maintained a high degree of discipline and attention to duty throughout the operation, even when onlookers jeered or shouted at them.

c. Logistics proved no problem due to prior planning. Vehicles were already fueled and in operational condition. Advance contact had been made with a catering firm which supplied 303 meals within three hours after a firm order was placed. Security ammunition and chemical agents had also been prepositioned in the Durham Armory and were immediately available. However, there was a severe lack of portable FM radios.

a. Command. Command control was adequate since troops were

kept in formations of platoons or larger. Enough FM radio equipment was available to provide communication between platoons, companies and battalion. Battalion maintained contact with the Adjutant General of North Carolina by telephone. However, if the situation had developed so that small units would have had to establish road blocks, or make patrols, there would not have been any portable FM radios available for those purposes.

e. Public Information. A large number of North Carolina news media personnel appeared at the Durham Armory after the battalion was called. A large number of newsmen for national TV and press services also called the armory during the operation. The provision of a spokesman from the Adjutant General to be the Guard's contact for the news media is good. However, due to the large number of telephone calls made to the armory during the operation, additional study should be given this area with the goal of having enough official spokesmen at the armory to deal with all types of news media.

f. Prior contact with city officials and Durham police officials provided a good working relationship and a free exchange of informations and plans. More detailed planning for bringing a large organization, such as a brigade, into Durham is needed.

8. The following items are considered as problems that would have affected the accomplishment of the battalion mission:

a. The lack of familiarity of men below the NCO level with the M-1 Rifle. All of the men in this group received active duty training using the M-14 Rifle. Since the battalion was mobilized, all of these men have received PRI on the M-1 and have actually fired a qualification course using the M-1. However, it is felt that the men are still not proficient enough with the M-1 Rifle to fully qualify them to handle this weapon correctly in a riot control type duty.

b. (1) The lack of radio equipment of the type necessary to provide adequate radio communication between squads and platoon headquarters and between platoon headquarters and company headquarters.

(2) The lack of enough radio equipment of the type to provide liaison communication between National Guard headquarters, the Highway Patrol headquarters and local police headquarters.

c. The blocking of streets by curiosity seekers and sightseers. This particular problem could have developed into a serious situation if it had become necessary to move troops to a scene of disorder or riot.

d. The following recommendations are made:

(1) If possible, increase the number of hours of training time devoted to weapons firing.

(2) Allocate training time to train troops to handle any type of chemical agent that will be used in riot control duty.

(3) If at all possible, make available portable FM type radio equipment that would be suitable for use in built up areas. For example, police type "handie-talkie" radios in the 150 MC band of frequencies.

(4) If at all possible, make available portable and mobile FM

radio equipment that would provide direct lateral communication between National Guard units and elements of the North Carolina Highway Patrol.

(5) Fix responsibility with the proper level of government for controlling curiosity seekers and sightseers attempting to enter an area in which trouble is anticipated.

9. Commitment of funds:

a. Funds were committed only for pay of the troops and for the evening meal served, and 422 gallons of gasoline from the battalion supply point were used.

b. Although a physician was on standby, no funds were committed for medical services.

c. No funds were committed for any other purpose.

CLIFTON E. BLALOCK, JR.  
LTC, SigC, NC ARNG  
Commanding

HEADQUARTERS 2D BATTALION 120TH INFANTRY  
North Carolina Army National Guard  
Hickory, North Carolina 28601

22 November 1967

SUBJECT: After Action Report, State Duty, Winston-Salem, N. C.  
2-7 November 1967

THRU: Channels

TO: The Adjutant General  
State of North Carolina  
Raleigh, North Carolina 27603

1. In compliance with paragraph 44, AGDNC Pam 500-60 the following After Action Report is submitted:

a. Administration and Logistics:

(1) Administration: No problems were encountered that could not be solved; however the following recommendations are offered that would possibly assist other units ordered to this type of duty:

(a) A simple check-list included in AGDNC Pam 500-60 on forms and/or reports needed and required for State Service.

(b) Definite billeting plans, to include efficient housing, space for Command Posts for Task Force and Company size units, should be made in advance at known or suspected trouble areas.

(c) Retain two persons at each Headquarters and Company size unit on State duty a maximum of 3 days, after release of Task Force, to process payrolls, prepare and submit reports, etc.

(d) Require senior person of each attached unit to report to the Adjutant, S-1 of the Task Force, on arrival, for accounting purposes.

(2) Logistics: All Logistical problems encountered were solved; however the following recommendations are offered:

(a) The menu contained in AGDNC Pam 500-60 is adequate; however prior arrangements should be made with wholesale houses in advance, at known or suspected trouble spots, to furnish food, etc. Considerable difficulty was encountered initially locating a store large enough to furnish needed food in quantities required.

(b) A Task Force motor pool must be established immediately for military and civilian vehicle control purposes and for security reasons.

(c) A continuing chain of hand receipts must be used in issuing and controlling ammunition issued to units and individuals.

(d) That units involved be directed to take M-1 and Pistol racks to the scene, from home stations, to secure weapons when troops are off duty.

(e) Cold weather clothing should be secured or Commanders urged to have their troops buy insulated underwear for their own use.

(f) State security ammunition should be located at each Armory rather than at one location within a Battalion size unit. In some

instances trouble could begin in a town and troops would be present, on the scene, 1 or 2 hours before ammunition could be furnished, if needed.

b. Training Requirements:

The 32 hours of Riot and Traffic Control duty received by personnel in Aug-Sep 67 was considered adequate; however recommend quarterly refresher training be directed in the Division Training Program with particular emphasis on legal aspects, duties and responsibilities of the individual soldier, relationship of command when troops are serving with local police, highway patrol and other law enforcement agencies and traffic control. Recommend 4 hours be allocated.

c. Communications:

The Communications used by the Battalion consisted of organic radios and the main problems were caused by the large buildings and narrow streets which, in some cases, reduced the range or made these radios ineffective. The only salvation was that the police department, and other city agencies had radio equipped vehicles that were placed at our disposal and were used extensively. The following recommendations in this area are as follows:

(1) Initially commanders must rely on civil agency communications systems and telephones; however a Task Force communications net must be in operation to relay messages from the posts, through military commands, to the Task Force Operations Center.

(2) Each Brigade should establish a common SOI which would be available to all units, in their area of responsibility, and to attached troops. Caution should be taken to insure that radios of various units will net.

(3) Units alerted should operate State Radio net on same frequency as Task Force Commander and if trouble area has a State Radio this should also be on same frequency as Task Force Commanders radio from the beginning of the alert to the conclusion of the operation.

d. Alert Procedures:

Normal alert procedures as outlined in units Alert Plans were followed and each unit had some troops assembled and ready to move within 2 hours after notification.

e. Employment of Forces:

Initially forces were employed in squads since no large crowds had assembled. Later posts were manned by a minimum of two guardsmen at each location and finally troops were on duty with civilian law enforcement agencies in motorized patrols. This seemed to be the most desirable for this particular situation since more area could be patrolled and controlled. Safety should be stressed when troops are on duty and bolts must be left open when troops are off duty in the billeting area.

f. Transportation:

Transportation of troops from home stations to Winston-Salem, N. C. was accomplished without incident; however from a convenience standpoint canvas is urgently needed for 2½ ton vehicles which must be used to transport personnel. This Battalion received excellent support from 1/113th Artillery who loaned vehicles for movement of troops.

## g. Personnel Injuries and Deaths:

There were no personal injuries, other than minor scratches reported. Sick call was extremely light; however since our Battalion Medical officer was sick and was not present for State duty it was necessary to send a few individuals to local hospitals for treatment of bad colds and one EM was treated for an abscessed tooth.

## h. Funds Committed (Obligated):

Funds were obligated and committed for Food, Gasoline and Medical assistance, as follows:

(1) Food: A total of \$3,107.16 was spent for food to operate Battalion mess. This figure does not include food costs for personnel billeted in the Robert E. Lee hotel. No further food bills outstanding. These bills were furnished AGDNC on 14 Nov 67.

(2) Gasoline: 4,038 gallons used by the following units: 2/120 units: 3,353, Co A, 1/120: 487 and 1/113th Arty 198 gallons. Necessary reports have been submitted by foregoing units to USP&FO for N. C. Gasoline used by other attached units is not known; however these units have reported gasoline used in state service to USP&FO as required by USP&FO Manual 54-1.

(3) Medical: All personnel requiring treatment were treated by Forsyth Memorial Hospital, Winston-Salem, N. C. Actual medical bills will not exceed \$30.00. (Bills have been forwarded to AGDNC for payment.)

## i. Probable future Claims:

None indicated at this time.

## j. Recommendations:

(1) Recommend a briefing room be established separate from the Operations Center of the Task Force for use by State PIO and other visitors.

(2) Recommend that when the Commander is ordered to report to the scene that he be permitted to take a maximum of twelve people (Principal and Special Staff members and Enlisted assistants) with him to operate the Operations Center, if needed, until the Quartering party arrives. This will give the commander and staff time to assess the situation and make plans of action.

(3) Recommend that ammunition be issued down to squad/post level when individuals are to be posted in known hot spots within the troubled area.

(4) Recommend that APC's be dispatched to control headquarters in the troubled area immediately after troops are directed to move from their unit Armories. The presence of the APC's are a definite factor in controlling and preventing large mobs.

(5) Other recommendations are as stated in the various sections of this report.

JACK P. SIMPSON  
LTC, Infantry, NC ARNG  
Commanding

## HEADQUARTERS 230TH SUPPLY AND TRANSPORT BATTALION

North Carolina Army National Guard

Winston-Salem, N. C. 27103

SUBJECT: After Action Report, State Duty 2 Nov to 8 Nov 1967

THRU: Commanding Officer  
1st Bde 30th Inf Div  
P. O. Box 1371  
Statesville, N. C. 28677

TO: The Adjutant General  
State of North Carolina  
Raleigh, North Carolina

1. General. This report contains comments, observations and recommendations relative to the civil disturbance and control operations in which this unit participated during the period 2-8 Nov 1967.

2. Events leading to alert. As a result of real or imaginary grievances, an element of the Negro populace seized upon a regrettable incident involving the local police to begin criminal acts of indiscriminate arson, store-breaking, looting, sniping and other unlawful acts. These acts were performed by a small element of approximately 500 Negroes, many of whom already had criminal records. The initial impedance leading to their acts was the funeral of a Negro who died allegedly as the result of a blow on the head at the hands of a local police officer. In any event, there were considerable indications, available to the police, of impending trouble.

3. Details Pre-Alert actions. The Chief of Police advised this unit at approximately 021530 Nov 67 that he expected a "march" and other troubles he might not be able to control. He indicated that he might have to ask for National Guard troop assistance and suggested that every available officer or key personnel that would volunteer should be assigned to ride with police patrols, in civilian clothes, to become familiar with the situation and trouble-spots that would lead up to any acts of violence. Two officers, one warrant officer, and two senior NCOs agreed to voluntarily perform this assignment. The Battalion Commander was immediately advised in Burlington, N. C. and arrived at the Armory approximately 1830 hours. Immediately upon arrival, contact was made with the Chief of Police for his personal evaluation of the situation. As a result of apparent seriousness of the situation, the Battalion Commander had a warning order issued to the two local company commanders and battalion staff. The unit commanders were asked to notify their key personnel with emphasis that they were not to report for duty until ordered, but to keep advised on their location. Continued intelligence was obtained by the Battalion Commander from the Chief of Police at approximately 15 minute intervals. The Adjutant General was briefed on the local situation at approximately 2100 hours by the Battalion Commander at which time the Adjutant General was appraised of the Chief of Police's intent to call for National Guard assistance. The Task Force Commander was called at 2115 hours and warned that the Governor, according to the Adjutant General, intended to authorize National Guard troops upon

receipt of the request from the Mayor. At 2135 hours the Battalion Commander was advised by the City Manager that the Governor had been called and troop assistance requested.

4. Alert and Response. a. At 2140 hours the Battalion Commander was advised by the Adjutant General to make all local troops available to assist the police and that he would call the Task Force Commander direct. Hq Co and Co B 230th Sup & Trans Bn was immediately placed on a duty notification. A liaison officer was dispatched to Police Operations Center arriving at 2155 hours. Priorities for use of troops was established by him in conjunction with Chief of Police. At 2210 hours 30 National Guard personnel arrived at City Hall and were on assigned posts by 2230 hours. By 2230 hours there were 135 men on duty and by 2330 hours sufficient personnel from the S&T Bn were on duty to man the following locations:

- (1) Seal off an 8 block square of the downtown area.
- (2) Assign walking posts within the 8 block area.
- (3) Secure city storage area.
- (4) Secure two large gun and ammo warehouses outside the sealed off area.
- (5) Secure telephone company switch office.
- (6) Establish a small reserve at City Hall and the Armory.
- (7) Personnel on guard duty at armory, guides for receiving units and mess personnel totaled approximately 43.
- (8) Personnel posted and on reserve totaled approximately 180.

b. The Adjutant General was contacted at 2204 hours by Battalion Commander and obtained permission to call Co A in Greensboro to duty. Co A was activated at 2208 hours and advised to report incrementally available troops to Winston-Salem Armory. This was later cancelled by the Assistant Division Commander at approximately 030030 Nov 67, at which time Co A was relieved of duty.

c. The Task Force Commander and his Battalion Troop Commander arrived at the Winston-Salem Armory at 030055 Nov 67, and was immediately briefed by the S&T Battalion Commander. The Assistant Chief of Police and his representative arrived at the Armory at 0155 hours to brief the Task Force Commander and his personnel. Initial commitment by task force troops was made to new locations at 0313 hours with only approximately 50 men deployed by 0600 hours. The S&T Bn which was deployed and on post at 022230 Nov 67 was not relieved until 030930 Nov 67.

d. Issuance of ammo was requested on 2 Nov 67 but denied. The Company Commanders and platoon leaders were authorized to personally carry a supply of ammo on their vehicle only during night operations on 3 Nov 67. Ammunition was issued to individuals on the night operation on 4 Nov 67 inasmuch as this command had been assigned the responsibility of the so-called "hot-spots". This command continued to perform duty during night operations on 3-4 Nov 67 in accordance with orders issued by Task Force Commander or his deputy.

e. Organization equipment of Hq Co and Co B was utilized efficiently and supplemented by two  $\frac{3}{4}$  Tons and two  $\frac{1}{4}$  Ton trucks with radios

from Co A, Greensboro. On 4 Nov 67 there were 4 commercial type city public utilities vehicles with radios made available to the command to supplement patrol, control and supervision facilities.

f. With the exception of security, police, housekeeping, maintenance and supervisory personnel, all other personnel were released under orders of Task Force Commander at 051800 Nov. 67. The remaining forces were reduced on 6 Nov and final release on 8 Nov 67. The entire strength of Hq Co and Co B was on duty the initial day with the exception of 4 EM, two of these were under post-surgery recovery and two on duty with police force.

#### 5. Recommendations.

a. The local senior NG officer of the unit alerted be given initial command with command continuation until the Task Force Commander has a force on-site larger than the local force and capable of relieving deployed forces as well as supplemental requirements.

(1) Discussion: The Task Force Commander certainly should arrive as quickly as possible and be appraised of the situation with constant surveillance, operational and intelligence updating. The initial alert should include authorization to the local commander to supplement the local force by that necessary to provide planned relief of troops deployed.

b. Local Commander be given authority to issue ammunition.

(1) Discussion: Information had been previously disseminated to the public that NG troops would not be committed without ammunition. This policy needs to be reemphasized. Deployment of one and two guards on post in critical areas serves little actual purpose in the event of trouble. Their only possible duty could be to serve for traffic and control and direction. As soon as the public learns of lack of ammo, the unarmed men actually result in a detrimental effect. Not only do they lack a positive means of control or restraint but tend to cause abuse and ridicule to be directed upon them. The Police Department, State Highway Patrol, Sheriff's Department, news media and public in general have recommended initial issuance of ammunition. Criticism of the failure to issue ammo has, at times, about reached the point of abuse and ridicule as to failure in this area. In the event of personal violence or attempted harm what could a Guardsman do without ammunition to protect himself? In addition, several instances of looting and burning were observed by Guardsmen that could have apparently been halted had the Guardsmen been armed with ammunition.

c. Police patrol be supplemented with Guardsmen.

(1) Discussion: This arrangement would make available a maximum mobile force with good communications available. Such forces could cover larger areas on short notice with more adequate strength immediately available.

d. Concurrently with issuance of mobilization orders, the available APCs be ordered to the riot area.

(1) Discussion: It is the considered consensus of opinion of NG personnel as well as law enforcement personnel that strategically placed APCs were a major deterrent to some violence.

e. City-owned radio equipped public utility vehicles be dispatched for use by NG personnel.

(1) Discussion: This would supplement the mobile force discussed in "c" above as well as provide better and more adequate communication which is now limited.

f. Deployment of night forces be accomplished at an earlier hour.

(1) Discussion: Deployment of night forces, normally a much greater force, was scheduled for 1800 hours. This should be accomplished to be on post by 1600 hours to present a "show of force" and permit the individual to become more familiar with his surroundings. Records indicate that forms of violence were underway by 1800 hours and once started were more difficult to stop.

g. Continued coordination and planning with local government and law enforcement personnel.

(1) Discussion: Prior planning and especially free communications with local officials contributed greatly to the success of the recent actions. Not only were the local units more quickly mobilized but a great deal of respect, dependability and cooperation was developed at all levels for all units participating.

JACK T. KELLY  
LTC, TC, NCARNG  
Commanding

## HEADQUARTERS 105TH MEDICAL BATTALION

North Carolina Army National Guard

Goldsboro, North Carolina 27530

15 January 1968

SUBJECT: Report, Civil Assistance, Ice Storm Thursday 11 Jan 1968

TO: The Adjutant General  
State of North Carolina  
P. O. Box 9573  
Morgan Street Station  
Raleigh, North Carolina 27603

## CHRONOLOGICAL RECORD OF EVENTS

Received a telephone call from MG Claude T. Bowers at app 1740 hours Thursday 11 Jan 1968 that National Guard Assistance had been requested from Dr. William E. Plummer, local veterinarian for loan of unit generators. I was requested by Gen. Bowers to contact Dr. Plummer to determine the need, and furnish loan of the required equipment. I immediately telephoned Dr. Plummer's office, then his home and left word for him to contact me after contact was not made with him. Telephone calls were then made to SSG Ardell W. Goulding, Organizational Maintenance Shop Chief and SGT James W. Fields, mechanic to meet me at the Armory to provide the necessary technical assistance. On arrival at the Armory I met Dr. Plummer, Captain James R. Goff, property officer of the equipment, and about five dairy farmers. I then began to determine their requirement. The farmers were in a very troubled state as the future of their dairy herds. Electric power had been shut off in this area since the preceding evening and each had no power to operate milking machines. All but one present had managed to conduct today's milking, but were concerned about what was going to happen tomorrow. Confusion developed as to what voltage was required to operate their equipment. After discussion it was determined that 220 volts was necessary. The only equipment we had available was one (1) 5KW generator capable of providing this requirement. This generator was adjusted to provide the voltage and given the necessary pre-operation check. Since none of the farmers present were confident of operating the generator, Dr. Plummer requested that if possible one of our people go along to help in the operation. SSG Goulding volunteered and this generator was loaded on a truck and proceeded to assist the farmers in meeting the immediate need of finishing today's milking. Dr. Plummer stated that since there was some confusion as to the necessary voltage required to operate milking machines, coupled with the number of dairy farms and the idea that different machines may require a lower voltage, he requested that a smaller generator be readied for operation. SGT Fields then checked out a 1.5K generator capable of 110 volts and loaded on a second truck. He then proceeded with Dr. Plummer to another dairy farm to see if it would work. Dr. Plummer felt that if only the 5KW generator was available, it would require frequent moving from one farm to the other in order to assist all

farmers. If the smaller generators would work they could be left in place until needed by the Guard or until power was restored.

SGT Fields and Dr. Plummer returned around 2300 hrs. after their experimentation demonstrated that the 1.5KW generators would operate some of the farmer's equipment. Dr. Plummer then requested three (3) additional generators. These were furnished.

On Friday morning, I received a telephone call from COL Isom, State Maintenance Officer for a status report on equipment loans. At this time I requested what additional assistance would be allowed if requested by civilian agencies. I was instructed to aid where I could, but assistance should be coordinated through Civil Defense.

Received a call from COL Claude Irby, County Civil Defense Director, around 1100 hrs to furnish one (1) more 1.5KW generator to Dr. Plummer for dairy farm operation. This loan was completed at 1330 hrs. Also was requested to furnish a water trailer to Briarwood Nursing Home to aid 36 old people with no water. Trailer delivered at 1345 hrs. An additional request from COL Irby was made for another water trailer at Woodard's Trailer Park. This was delivered at 1500 hrs. A final request was made to furnish water cans to Greenridge Rest Home. Water cans were delivered at 1730 hrs.

Assistance was requested Friday by CPT Joseph M. Ingram, commander 694th Maint Co., to assist in readying a unit 5KW generator for loan. This command retained OMS support under the past re-organization. SSG Goulding arrived at the OMS Shop around 2000 hours. Starter was installed and generator given a pre-operation check. CPT Ingram then proceeded to effect necessary loan. SSG Goulding received an additional call from Eason's Dairy Friday night to check out 5KW generator on loan from this headquarters. Generator was checked and put back into operation.

### SUMMARY

All requests appeared justified due to the prevailing weather conditions and lack of auxiliary power equipment within this area. I am sure this was good public relations for the Guard.

As of this date, this command still has one (1) 5KW, one (1) PE-75 (2.5KW), four (4) 1.5KW generators hand receipted to Dr. William Plummer, two (2) water trailers and three (3) 5 gal. water cans on loan through the County Civil Defense Office. In addition the local Armory was made available to relief crews of Carolina Power & Light Company for sleeping and any other local people requiring its use.

FOR THE COMMANDER:

ALVIN H. JOYNER  
CPT, MSC, NC ARNG  
Staff Administrative Assistant

COMPANY B (—) 1ST BATTALION (M) 120TH INFANTRY  
North Carolina Army National Guard  
Whiteville, North Carolina 28472

12 February 1968

SUBJECT: After Action Report re: Chadbourn, N. C., Rail Accident

TO: The Adjutant General  
State of North Carolina  
P. O. Box 9573  
Raleigh, N. C. 27603

1. Reference paragraph 1, General Order Number 3, dated 15 Jan 68.
2. At approximately 0400 hours 13 Jan 68, 12 train cars bearing ammunition (7 cars 750 pound bombs) (2 cars 2.75 rockets) (3 cars 4.2 Mortar) derailed on the eastern edge of the Chadbourn, N. C., town limits. At approximately 1030 hours that same morning, approximately 1500 of the town's residents were ordered to evacuate for what was estimated at the time to be 36 hours. All business in the town was closed.
3. At 1130 hours on 13 Jan 68 this unit was asked to open the Armory to help take care of evacuees from Chadbourn. Upon this request 1SG James E. Pait opened the Armory to all who wished to use it. Upon his arrival at the Armory, the Columbus County Chapter of the American Red Cross was awaiting entry into the building. Immediately after his arrival 1SG Pait notified the undersigned to come to the Armory. Upon my arrival it was decided that I should go to Chadbourn to investigate. While I was in Chadbourn 1SG Pait received a telephone call from LTC Bouchard of the Adjutant General's Department wanting to know the circumstances in the Chadbourn area. COL Bouchard was told that upon my return to Whiteville he would be informed of the situation.
4. Upon my arrival in Chadbourn, and after investigation of the situation, and upon recommendation by Mayor W. J. Dutton and Police Chief Ralph Freeman it was determined the National Guard would be needed. After the determination and the request was made by Town Officials, Mayor Dutton called Governor Dan K. Moore. The Adjutant General then called me in Chadbourn and asked for a survey of the situation and return a recommendation. I surveyed the situation and recommended that Co B (—) 1st Bn (M) 120th Inf Whiteville, N. C., be placed on State Duty. Upon this recommendation Co B (—) 1st Bn (M) 120th Inf was placed on State Duty, the time was approximately 1430 hours. Chief of Police Freeman and Mayor Dutton requested these men be on duty by 1700 hours. I immediately put our Alert Plan into effect. Company B (Part I and II) were placed on stand-by alert for possible State Duty.

5. Within the first hour after the Alert was given, 65 men presented themselves at the armory ready for state duty. They were immediately briefed as to the situation. A system of two reliefs were set-up. The first relief consisting of 38 EM left the Whiteville Armory at 1600 hours and moved into Chadbourn, eight miles away, to take up post as designated by

Chief of Police Freeman and myself. The first relief officially began its duties at 1700 hours. Two reliefs were set up using men available. At 2100 hours the men of the second relief took their post and relieved the first relief. The two reliefs alternated utilizing the four hour on and four hour off policy throughout the night of 13 Jan 68 and morning of 14 Jan 68. During the night there were no major problems, but a few outside people were trying to get in at different posts with excuses of every type. One car of 4 men was stopped and asked to leave town, they did so and did not return. During the morning of 14 Jan the wreckage crew was moving along fine with 8 cars in the upright position, and 2 cars back on the track. At this time I went back to the wreckage site and asked a railroad official when did he estimate that all cars would be on the track; he advised me with no trouble 1800 hours 14 Jan 68. During the morning the 2 cars of 2.75 rockets were turned back in the upright position, 1 car was pushed in on each side and some 2.75 rockets were hanging from the top. This was a new problem, it was decided that this car should be unloaded. At this time I called the Adjutant General and reported the situation, also requested that Co B (Part II) be placed on State Duty. This request was based on information received from Seaboard Coast Line officials, which stated the train wreckage would not be cleared until sometime after daylight on the morning of 15 Jan 68. I immediately notified Co B (Part II) Fair Bluff, N. C., to report for state duty. The time of this order was approximately 1400 hours. Upon arrival of Co B (Part II) they were fed and placed on duty. A policy of 4 hours on and 8 hours off was established at this time. This policy remained in effect until 1030 hours 15 Jan 68. At this time men returned to armory to perform necessary maintenance of equipment, and relieved from state duty.

6. During the entire time Co B was on state duty, we received very fine cooperation from all local officials, Police, Red Cross, Salvation Army, Rescue Squads.

7. The above relates the events which led Co B 1st Bn (M) 120th Inf NC ARNG into state service, and tells what transpired during the duty term.

8. Recommend that all Unit Commanders brief their personnel on personal items of clothing and equipment they should have in case of alert, this also depends on weather and season of year. Recommend personnel be properly equipped with cold weather clothing (sleeping bags, liners for jackets, underwear, gloves, etc.).

JOE T. SMITH, JR.  
CPT INF, NCARNG  
Commanding

## HEADQUARTERS 1ST BATTALION (MECH) 119TH INFANTRY

North Carolina Army National Guard

Ahoskie, North Carolina 27910

26 February 1968

SUBJECT: After Action Report, re: State Special Duty—Missing Person

TO: The Adjutant General  
 State of North Carolina  
 Post Office Box 9573  
 Raleigh, North Carolina 27603

1. Elements of this Battalion were ordered to State Special Duty on 19 Feb 68. We were assigned the mission of rendering assistance to the Hertford County Sheriff's Department in locating Ralph Baughan, a tenant farmer who resided at RFD 1, Aulander, N. C. He had been missing since the evening of 17 Feb 68 while bird hunting. Efforts by local and surrounding area rescue squads, Hertford County law officers and local civilian personnel had failed to find any trace of the missing man.

2. Sheriff R. V. Parker of Hertford County, placed a call to Governor Moore at approximately 1730 hours 18 Feb 68, to request assistance from the National Guard.

3. MG Claude T. Bowers, Adjutant General of North Carolina called CPT Edgar E. Lane, Staff Administrative Assistant at approximately 1800 hours 18 Feb 68 and instructed him to notify LTC Herbert D. Parker, Battalion Commander, to utilize troops of this battalion as necessary to aid in the search for the missing person.

4. LTC Parker was notified by CPT Lane at approximately 1830 hours and instructed CPT Lane to alert MAJ Aubrey E. Harrell, Bn S3 to take command of troops and to alert personnel of this battalion as follows and have them report to MAJ Harrell at 0800 hours 19 Feb 68 at the Tri-County Airport at the intersection of NC 305 and NC 561:

Unit	OFF	WO	EM	AGGR
HHC (—)	3	1	32	36
HHC (Part 1)	1		2	3
Co B (—)	3		73	76
Co B (Part I)	1		35	36
Co B (Part II)	2		50	52
	<hr/>	<hr/>	<hr/>	<hr/>
TOTAL	10	1	192	203

Notification of units was accomplished by 1900 hours.

5. MAJ Harrell, Bn S3, CPT Lane, Bn S2 (Staff Admin Asst), CPT Jennette, CO, Co 2 1st Bn (Mech) 119th Inf, CW3 Helmkamp, Sec Ldr Sup (PBO), SGM E9 Mustian, Bn Sgt Maj (Staff Admin Spec), SSG E6 Parker, Hq Co Supply Sgt (Co AST) and 1SGT Rawls, HHC 1st Sgt met with Sheriff R. V. Parker and Deputy Fred Liverman at the Ahoskie Armory,

Ahoskie, N. C. the night of 18 Feb 68. They were briefed and issued maps of the area.

6. All troops assembled at Tri-County Airport at 0800 hours and were dispatched to Pleasant Grove Church, where they were briefed and issued orders and each squad was furnished one (1) deputy, with Phase I of search beginning at 0900 hours 19 Feb 68.

7. Personnel were utilized as follows:

a. Command—

Detachment Commander: MAJ Harrell

Control Officer: CPT Lane

Logistics: CPT Parker

Communications: CPT Draper

Support: Hq Co—1 Off; 1 WO; 32 EM

b. Search Team—

Commander—CPT David L. Jennette

Team—Co B 1st Bn (Mech) 119th Inf; 6 Off; 158 EM

(1) Search Team Commander organized company into four (4) platoon size search teams with two (2) individuals in advance of the search teams with flag markers to mark phase lines. Phase lines were marked and located as shown on Incl 1 (Map). Teams used organic radios for communications.

(2) Phase I of the search was bounded by the Canal on the south; Road #1118 on the West; Road # 1123 on the North and Road #1112 on the east. Phase II of the search was bounded by the Canal on the North by Road #1118 on the west; NC Highway 305 on the south and Road #1112 on the east.

8. The search teams started a systematic search at approximately 0900 hours. Phase I of the search was completed at approximately 1300 hours and troops were assembled at the church for lunch. Phase II of search began at approximately 1400 hours. At approximately 1530 hours MAJ Harrell was notified that the body was found at grid coordinates 933042 (atchd Map—incl 1). Ambulance was dispatched to location of body to await instructions from the coroner. Hertford County coroner Harvey Purvis and Sheriff Parker arrived at the scene and ordered the body removed to Garrett Funeral Home in Ahoskie, N. C.

9. Troops were reassembled at the church, mustered and equipment checked and departed for home station at approximately 1630 hours.

10. All troops had reported back to home station, mustered, equipment checked and cleaned and released at approximately 1930 hours.

11. CPT Lane called General Bowers and informed him of the completion of the search at approximately 1730 hours.

12. The assistance of the ladies of the Pleasant Grove Baptist Church and the civilians within the vicinity did an outstanding job in assisting our troops with refreshments and snacks.

13. This was a good test of the alert procedures used by our units and it is felt they are adequate and workable, with all troops acknowledging receipt of alert by 2120 hours 18 Feb 68.

14. The cooperation of the Sheriff's department and the civilian population of the area was outstanding.

15. Recommend in the future to utilize a pre-arranged code word to signify accomplishment of mission.

16. One minor accident involving a Truck 2½ Ton and ½ Ton Water Trailer with a civilian car was reported and is being handled through normal channels.

17. Equipment utilized as indicated in inclosure 2.

1 Incls

Equipment List

Copy furnished

Hq 1st Bde, 30th Inf (Mech)

AUBREY E. HARRELL  
MAJ, Inf, NC ARNG  
Detachment Commander

**Major Items of Equipment Used for Missing Person Search**

- 8 ea—Truck  $\frac{1}{4}$  Ton 4x4 (6 w/mtd radios)
- 3 ea—Truck  $\frac{3}{4}$  Ton 4x4 (1 w/mtd radio; 1 used for ambulance)
- 8 ea—Truck  $2\frac{1}{2}$  Ton 6x6 (Troop carriers)
- 1 ea—Truck  $2\frac{1}{2}$  Ton 6x6 (Wrecker)
- 1 ea—Truck  $2\frac{1}{2}$  Ton 6x6 (Tanker)
- 1 ea—Sedan
- 7 ea—Truck Pickup (Commercial)
- 11 ea—Radio, AN/PRC-10
- 29 ea—Radio, AN/PRC-6
- Organic Mess Equipment
- Organic Individual Equipment

## OFFICE OF THE ADJUTANT GENERAL

Raleigh

24 May 1968

AGDNC-MSCA

SUBJECT: After Action Report, 4-11 April 1968 Civil Disturbances

Chief, National Guard Bureau  
Departments of the Army and the Air Force

ATTN: NG-MSCA  
Washington, D. C. 20310

## 1. References:

- a. NGB letter, 11 August 1967, subject: After Action Report—Civil Disturbance Operations.
- b. NGB TWX message BU8417B, 26 April 1968, subject: After Action Reporting.
- c. AGDNC letter, 29 April 1968, subject: After Action Report—Civil Disturbance Operations.
- d. AGDNC letter, 2 May 1968, subject: Strength Status Report, Civil Disturbances.

1. The request for information cited in paragraph 3c of reference 1a is submitted as an after action report on the civil disturbances which occurred throughout the State of North Carolina during the period 4-11 April 1968. This report is in response to your request in reference 1b and our request for a delay in the reporting date in reference 1c.

3. A list of the dates, places, periods of alert, and the peak number of personnel involved as extracted from reference 1d is attached as inclosure 1 hereto.

4. During the period of alert, personnel who were committed to the assistance of civilian law enforcement agencies performed similar duties of those agencies. These duties included guarding vital government installations, clearing blocked streets of demonstrators, establishing and maintaining roadblocks, clearing seized buildings of snipers and troublemakers, augmenting both foot and motorized patrols of the law enforcement agencies, assisting in the enforcement of locally established curfews, and numerous administrative and routine duties. Chemical agents were successfully used in several cities to aid in the dispersal of riotous elements. Although the State of North Carolina has vested the power of arrest to members of the North Carolina National Guard during periods of emergencies while they are on state duty, no arrests were reported as being executed by our personnel. Since our personnel are usually accompanied by at least one law enforcement official on any mission connected with this type of duty, this official makes any necessary arrests except in cases of extreme emergency. All personnel who were not directly committed to the assistance of the law enforcement agencies performed normal administrative duties and partici-

pated in scheduled periods of instruction on civil disturbance operational techniques and tactics.

5. The situation that called forth the alert and commitment of troops in the State of North Carolina was the massive acts of violence by certain riotous groups in various cities following the death of Martin Luther King in Memphis on 4 April 1968.

6. A list of the units alerted and/or committed on state duty, their peak strength, and home station as extracted from reference 1d is attached as inclosure 2 hereto.

7. The non-National Guard forces involved included all available state and local law enforcement agencies in the areas concerned. The State Highway Patrol reinforced to their maximum capability the local law enforcement agencies in those communities where civil disturbances occurred.

8. Types of duty performed by the North Carolina National Guard during this period of state duty was covered in the preceding paragraph 4 of this report.

9. The alert and operations of the North Carolina National Guard for this period of duty was conducted in an outstanding manner. The Governor of North Carolina stated that he would not allow the lawless elements of our society to disrupt the legally constituted process of law and order in this state under any condition. This department was authorized to assist law enforcement agencies throughout the state and to use forces wherever needed to uphold the law and protect life and property. No legitimate request for aid from any local government was refused during this uprising. The general public was most cooperative in obeying all proclamations and directives issued by the executive branches of government and enforced by the law enforcement agencies as augmented by the North Carolina National Guard.

10. Lessons learned and recommendations.

a. Declaration of a curfew by the local government is one of the better defensive weapons in combatting civil disturbances. The sooner it is declared and established, the better. The curfew will clear the streets of law abiding citizens. This allows the law enforcement agencies to operate with greater speed and efficiency in the apprehension of those criminal elements which thrive during a civil disturbance. Recommend that the establishment of a curfew be emphasized to all governmental agencies that have the power to issue these directives.

b. Tear agent CN proved to be ineffective in the dispersal of the riotous elements. This agent was not strong enough to have a deterring effect on their unlawful activities. The tear agent CS was effective and did the job very quickly. Recommend that use of CN be discontinued and that the use of CS be the weakest chemical agent employed in any type of civil disturbance.

c. A quick response of the troops to the alert allowed an early show of force. This early show of force proved to be most effective in two cities as it stopped the lawless elements in the initial stage of their sub-

versive activities. This early show of force must have the full power of retaliation behind it if it is to be a deterring factor in a civil disturbance situation.

d. The riot control formations were not too effective. The rioting mobs knew the troops were allowed to use only a minimum of force on them. They would lie down in the streets and refuse to move even with the troops exerting pressure on them. Chemical agents had to be used to clear the streets of these lawless elements. Recommend that the policy of the military in regards to civil disturbances be so revised that troops will be required to meet force with a greater force in order to bring these uprisings to a halt at the earliest possible time.

11. Other matters pertinent to this period of civil disturbance.

a. This period of state duty for the North Carolina National Guard will cost the State of North Carolina over \$600,000.00 by the time all bills are paid.

b. No deaths connected with the civil disturbance was reported from any source. Our troops suffered no major injuries and only very few minor injuries. Damage to our equipment was almost zero. The entire claim for all misfortunes to our personnel and equipment will be less than \$1,000.00.

c. The experience our troops received during this uprising will prove invaluable if we are called for this type of action in the future.

FOR THE ADJUTANT GENERAL:

ROY E. THOMPSON  
Brigadier General, NCARNG  
Assistant Adjutant General

## Personnel Involved By City

Place	Period of Duty	Number of Personnel Involved		
		Committed	Standby	Total
Charlotte	7-9 April		1018	1018
Durham	5-10 April	510		510
Farmville	5-9 April		78	78
Goldsboro	6-10 April	126		126
Greensboro	4-11 April	1168	107	1275
Greenville	5-9 April		166	166
High Point	7-9 April		461	461
Kinston	6-9 April		327	327
Morrisville	5-9 April		28	28
New Bern	5-10 April		148	148
Raleigh	4-11 April	1669	293	1962
Washington	5-9 April		140	140
Wilmington	6-11 April	1156	581	1737
Wilson	5-10 April	323	505	828
Winston-Salem	5-9 April		134	134
		<hr/> 4952	<hr/> 3986	<hr/> 8938

## Personnel Involved By Unit

Unit	Home Station	Pd of Dy	Number Personnel	
			Alert- ed	Committed
HHD/NCARNG	Raleigh	4-11 Apr	48	48
HHC(—)/30th Inf Div(M)	Raleigh	5-11 Apr	142	142
30th MP Co(—)	Greensboro	5-11 Apr	144	144
HHC/105th Engr Bn	Charlotte	7-9 Apr	133	
Co A(—)/105th Engr Bn	Lincolnton	7-9 Apr	70	
Co A(IP)/105th Engr Bn	Mooresville	7-9 Apr	69	
Co D(—)/105th Engr Bn	Gastonia	7-9 Apr	68	
Co D(IP)/105th Engr Bn	Belmont	7-9 Apr	70	
Co E(—)/105th Engr Bn	Kings Mtn.	7-9 Apr	61	
Co E(IP)/105th Engr Bn	Shelby	7-9 Apr	70	
HHD/130th Sig Bn	Durham	6-11 Apr	60	60
Co A/130th Sig Bn	Durham	6-11 Apr	158	158
Co B/130th Sig Bn	Burlington	7-10 Apr	124	124
Co C(—)/130th Sig Bn	Asheboro	7-10 Apr	106	106
Co C(IP)/130th Sig Bn	Siler City	7-10 Apr	62	62
Trp D/1-196th Cav	Morrisville	5-11 Apr	137	137
HHC&Band/30th Inf Div (M)				
SUPCOM	Raleigh	5-11 Apr	91	91
30th Admin Co(—)	Raleigh	5-11 Apr	173	173
HQ&Co A/105th Med Bn	Goldsboro	6-10 Apr	112	112
Co B/105th Med Bn	Goldsboro	6-7 Apr	14	14
HHC/230th Sup & Trans Bn	Winston-Salem	7-9 Apr	33	
Co A(—)/230th Sup & Trans Bn	Winston-Salem	7-9 Apr	101	

Unit	Home Station	Pd. of Dy.	Personnel	
			Number Alerted	Com-mitted
HQ&Co A (—) /730th Maint Bn	Butner	5-10 Apr	129	129
HQ&Co A (PI) /730th Maint Bn	Oxford	5-10 Apr	55	55
HQ&Co A PII/730th Maint Bn	Roxboro	5-10 Apr	66	66
Co B/730th Maint Bn	Greensboro	5-11 Apr	68	68
Co E/730th Maint Bn	Morrisville	5-10 Apr	135	135
HHC/1st Bde/30th Inf Div (M)	Clinton	6-11 Apr	121	12
HHC(—) /1-119th Inf	Ahoskie	6-11 Apr	130	60
HHC(PI) /1-119th Inf	Tarboro	6-11 Apr	62	25
HHC(PII) /1-119th Inf	R'noke Rapids	6-10 Apr	88	45
Co A (—) /1-119th Inf	Wilson	5-11 Apr	125	125
Co A (IP) /1-119th Inf	Nashville	5-10 Apr	68	68
Co B (—) /1-119th Inf	Williamston	6-10 Apr	79	
Co B (PI) /1-119th Inf	Scotland Neck	6-9 Apr	37	
Co B (PII) /1-119th Inf	Woodland	6-9 Apr	50	
Co C (—) /1-119th Inf	Elizabeth City	6-10 Apr	73	
Co C (PI) /1-119th Inf	Edenton	6-9 Apr	71	
Co C (PII) /1-119th Inf	Windsor	6-9 Apr	45	
HHC(—) /1-120th Inf	Wilmington	6-11 Apr	186	186
HHC(IP) /1-120th Inf	Wallace	6-11 Apr	88	88
Co A (—) /1-120th Inf	Jacksonville	6-11 Apr	92	92
Co A (PI) /1-120th Inf	Morehead City	6-11 Apr	35	35
Co A (PII) /1-120th Inf	Beulaville	6-11 Apr	49	49
Co B (—) /1-120th Inf	Whiteville	6-11 Apr	93	93
Co B (PI) /1-120th Inf	Shallotte	6-11 Apr	40	40
Co B (PII) /1-120th Inf	Fair Bluff	6-11 Apr	44	44
Co C (—) /1-120th Inf	Smithfield	5-9 Apr	135	135
Co C (IP) /1-120th Inf	Warsaw	5-9 Apr	55	55
HHC(—) /1-252d Armor	Fayetteville	7-9 Apr	138	
HHC(PI) /1-252d Armor	Roseboro	7-9 Apr	52	
HHC(PII) /1-252d Armor	Parkton	7-9 Apr	54	
Co A/1-252d Armor	Elizabethtown	7-9 Apr	79	
Co B/1-252d Armor	Bladenboro	7-9 Apr	71	
Co C/1-252d Armor	Saint Pauls	7-9 Apr	79	
HHC(—) /2-252d Armor	Raeford	7-10 Apr	126	126
HHC(PI) /2-252d Armor	Red Springs	7-10 Apr	66	66
HHC(PII) /2-252d Armor	Lumberton	7-10 Apr	91	91
Co A/2-252d Armor	Laurinburg	7-10 Apr	81	81
Co B/2-252d Armor	Sanford	7-10 Apr	78	78
Co C/2-252d Armor	S'thern Pines	7-10 Apr	77	77
HHB/30th Inf Div (M) Arty	Greensboro	4-11 Apr	168	168
HHB/1-113th Arty	Charlotte	7-9 Apr	120	
SvcBtry/1-113th Arty	Charlotte	7-9 Apr	75	
Btry A/1-113th Arty	Charlotte	7-9 Apr	99	
Btry B/1-113th Arty	Monroe	7-9 Apr	84	
Btry C/1-113th Arty	Forest City	7-9 Apr	99	
HH&S Btry/4-113th Arty	High Point	7-9 Apr	177	

Unit	Home Station	Pd. of Dy.	Personnel	
			Number Alerted	Committed
Btry A/4-113th Arty	High Point	7-9 Apr	100	
Btry B/4-113th Arty	Thomasville	7-9 Apr	118	
Btry C/4-113th Arty	Eden	7-9 Apr	67	
Btry D/4-113th Arty	Greensboro	5-11 Apr	77	77
HHB/5-113th Arty	Louisburg	5-10 Apr	85	85
Btry A/5-113th Arty	Zebulon	5-10 Apr	64	64
Btry B/5-113th Arty	Youngsville	5-10 Apr	41	41
HHC(—)/2-120th Inf	Hickory	5-10 Apr	130	76
HHC(PI)/2-120th Inf	Statesville	5-10 Apr	67	67
HHC(PII)/2-120th Inf	Newton	5-10 Apr	76	24
Co A(—)/2-120th Inf	Morganton	5-10 Apr	131	131
Co A(IP)/2-120th Inf	Boone	5-10 Apr	42	42
Co B(—)/2-120th Inf	Lexington	5-10 Apr	101	101
Co B(IP)/2-120th Inf	Salisbury	5-10 Apr	86	86
Co C(—)/2-120th Inf	Mount Airy	5-10 Apr	68	68
Co C(PI)/2-120th Inf	Elkin	5-10 Apr	70	70
Co C(PII)/2-120th Inf	Mocksville	5 -10 Apr	48	48
HHD/167th MP Bn	Washington	6-9 Apr	62	
Co A(—)/167th MP Bn	Washington	6-9 Apr	78	
Co B/167th MP Bn	Greenville	6-9 Apr	166	
Co C/167th MP Bn	New Bern	6-10 Apr	148	
205th Med Det	Morrisville	5-9 Apr	20	
823d Med Det	Morrisville	5-9 Apr	8	
878th Engr Co(—)	Warrenton	5-10 Apr	63	63
878th Engr Co(IP)	Henderson	5-10 Apr	85	85
HHD/690th Maint Bn(Comp)	Kinston	6-9 Apr	68	
382d QM Det	Kinston	6-9 Apr	3	
691st Maint Co(—)	Benson	7-9 Apr	94	
691st Maint Co(IP)	Dunn	7-9 Apr	73	
694th Maint Co(—)	Mount Olive	6-9 Apr	58	
694th Maint Co(IP)	Fremont	6-9 Apr	67	
696th Hv Equip Maint Co(—)	Kinston	6-9 Apr	66	
696th Hv Equip Maint Co(IP)	Snow Hill	6-9 Apr	65	

## THE ADJUTANT GENERAL'S DEPARTMENT

Raleigh, North Carolina 27603

AGDNC-MSCA

27 June 1968

SUBJECT: Final (After Action) Report (RCS ARNGB-98)

Chief, National Guard Bureau

Departments of the Army and the Air Force

ATTN: NG-MSCA

Washington, D. C. 20310

## 1. General.

a. Situation. Lucinda Schweers, 4 year old daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Edward H. Schweers of Atlanta, Georgia, wandered away from the house atop Sage Mountain where her family was visiting. She was last seen about 051830 Jun 68 playing in the road near the Highlands, NC vacation spot. A search was started within one half hour by local citizens after she was missed Wednesday evening. The number of individuals searching increased until over 500 were involved including National Guard, active Army, various governmental agencies, and many private citizens. The search ended 101300 Jun 68 when the body of the child was recovered from a lake about 3 miles from where she was last seen alive.

b. Starting and ending date, time, and location. 070001 June 68—102030 Jun 68 at Highlands, NC.

c. Total number of National Guard personnel involved. 348 officers and men.

d. Military equipment, by type, utilized. All issued equipment other than weapons were used. A lack of transportation and communication equipment hampered the operation.

e. Type of duty performed. Search of mountain terrain for a missing child.

f. Commander of troops. LTC Ray G. Burrell, CO 109th MP Bn (Comp) NCARNG.

## 2. Operations.

a. Planning/alert phase. This phase of the operation was based on AGDNC Pamphlet 500-60 as augmented by battalion and company directives for state active duty. The Adjutant General initially alerted and placed on duty by order of the Governor, only one MP company to participate in the search. The next day additional troops were requested by the civil authorities at the scene with the Adjutant General placing the rest of the battalion on duty by order of the Governor.

b. Execution phase. Since all the troops in this operation were from the same battalion, this operation was conducted as a battalion operation. The actual search was coordinated with the other agencies involved so that each area to be searched could be covered thoroughly without duplication or loss of effort.

c. Post-operations phase. This phase is being conducted according to the procedures established by AGDNC Pamphlet 500-60 and as aug-

mented by battalion and company directives. Due to the rainy weather encountered during this operation, maintenance of equipment required additional emphasis.

### 3. Personnel.

a. Actual and committed strength and home station of units involved.

(1) HHD 109th MP Bn NCARNG, West Asheville, NC, 7 Off 2 WO 12 EM; Total 21.

(2) 210th MP Co (—) NCARNG, Hendersonville, NC, 3 Off 86 EM; Total 89.

(3) 210th MP Co (IP) NCARNG, West Asheville, NC, 1 Off 22 EM; Total 23.

(4) 211th MP Co NCARNG, Canton, NC, 4 Off 86 EM; Total 90.

(5) 213th MP Co (—) NCARNG, Waynesville, NC, 2 Off 53 EM; Total 55.

(6) 213th MP Co (IP) NCARNG, Sylva, NC, 2 Off 68 EM; Total 70.

b. Non-National Guard forces involved.

(1) Team of 125 men from US Army Ranger School, Dahlonga, Ga.

(2) Rescue squads from the Western North Carolina Rescue Squad Association: Transylvania, Jackson, Macon, Wayah, Henderson, Andrews, Cherokee, Haywood, Polk, Buncombe, Stecoah, Graham, and Rosman.

(3) Men from the US Forest Service, the NC Forest Service, deputy sheriffs, policemen, State Highway Patrolmen, game protectors and foresters, job corpsmen from Camp Arrowood NC, and Georgia Fish and Game Department.

(4) Field kitchen from American Red Cross.

(5) Two aircraft and crews from NC Wing of Civil Air Patrol

(6) Numerous private citizens and friends of the family.

c. Special services. Local laundry cleaned the wet uniforms daily. Church workers and other volunteers handled sandwiches and drinks that were prepared and/or donated by local families. Since all available personnel were involved in the search, a special service program as such was not organized.

d. Casualties. One civilian, Fritz Stone of Tucker, Ga., was killed during the operation when he fell about 150 feet down a waterfall. One guardsman fell over a rock bluff and broke his wrist. Several other guardsmen were treated for severe colds and minor scratches and bruises.

e. Troop information. The troops were kept informed of the situation by oral briefings before, after, and if deemed necessary, during a search mission.

### 4. Logistics.

a. Communications equipment. Grossly inadequate. The dense terrain with so few radios made control almost impossible. As has been the case in all recent state active duty operations, reliance on civilian and police radios was mandatory to achieve any high degree of success in the operation.

b. Special equipment utilized and source of issue: none.

c. Equipment lost/damaged. Some items of personal equipment were damaged such as fatigues being torn in the search areas. No major items were lost or damaged.

5. Problem areas and lessons learned.

a. Personnel. Even though the men became very wet while conducting this search and were able to secure a minimum of rest, they adjusted themselves to the situation and performed in a superior manner.

b. Operations. Since only troops from one battalion were committed, this operation was conducted with the battalion functioning as a battalion. No problems as such were encountered.

c. Training and organization. Training for this type of mission is very vague. It involves mainly walking through a prescribed search pattern and following the directives of the search leader. This military police battalion is not organized ideally for such a mission due to their massive lack of appropriate field equipment. Since their unit was the only one reasonably near the scene of operations, they were so committed and did a commendable job.

d. Intelligence. No problems or lessons learned.

e. Logistics. Organic transportation was grossly inadequate. Three of the units had to depend on civilian vehicles to get them from their armory to the operation area.

f. Public affairs. The civilian population was most cordial to the National Guard and much good will was established by this mission. No adverse publicity of any kind has been reported or received at this office.

g. Other. Overall the operation was handled in a superior manner. The large number of agencies worked together in harmony and strived in earnest to locate the missing child. The lack of TOE authorized transportation and communication equipment severely handicapped our personnel but they improvised, did without, and made the best of a bad situation to continue in their mission. All regret that the missing child was not found alive.

FOR THE ADJUTANT GENERAL:

ROY E. THOMPSON  
Brigadier General, NCARNG  
Assistant Adjutant General

## DIGEST OF GENERAL ORDERS

1966

GO No. 30, 13 Jul 66—Award of North Carolina Distinguished Service Medal.

GO No. 31, 14 July 66—Annual Field Training NC ARNG.

GO No. 32, 30 Sep 66—State Special Duty—Missing Person.

GO No. 33, 3 Oct 66—Implementation of Consolidated Change Table 300-31.

GO No. 34, 3 Oct 66—Implementation of Consolidated Change Table 300-32.

GO No. 35, 11 Oct 66—Amendment of para 1, GO No. 33, and para 1, GO No. 34, 3 Oct 66.

GO No. 36, 14 Oct 66—Award of Armed Forces Reserve Medal.

GO No. 37, 17 Oct 66—Amendment of para 1, GO No. 34, 3 Oct 68.

GO No. 38, 24 Oct 66—State Special Duty—Missing Person.

GO No. 39, 1 Nov 66—Announced death of CW4 Wilson C. Tiddy.

GO No. 40, 4 Nov 66—Implementation of TOE Changes.

GO No. 41, 4 Nov 66—Reorganization and Redesignation of HHC, 1st Bn, 252d Armor.

GO No. 42, 4 Nov 66—Reorganization and Redesignation of HHC, 2d Bn, 252d Armor.

GO No. 43, 7 Nov 66—Award of North Carolina Distinguished Service Medal.

GO No. 44, 7 Nov 66—Amendment of para 1, GO No. 40, 4 Nov 66.

GO No. 45, 10 Nov 66—Amendment of para 1, GO No. 40, 4 Nov 66.

GO No. 46, 14 Nov 66—Award of Armed Forces Reserve Medal.

GO No. 47, 15 Nov 66—Announced death of Colonel Graham K. Hobbs.

GO No. 48, 30 Nov 66—Manning Guidance.

GO No. 49, 13 Dec 66—Award of Armed Forces Reserve Medal.

GO No. 50, 27 Dec 66—Consolidation, Reorganization and Redesignation of HH&S Btry, 1st Bn, 113th Arty.

GO No. 51, 27 Dec 66—State Special Duty—Missing Person.

1967

GO No. 1, 10 Jan 67—Implementation of TOE Changes.

GO No. 2, 13 Jan 67—Implementation of TOE Changes.

GO No. 3, 13 Jan 67—Award of Armed Forces Reserve Medal.

GO No. 4, 13 Jan 67—Award of 10 Year Device.

GO No. 5, 27 Jan 67—Amendment of para 1, GO No. 2, 13 Jan 67.

GO No. 6, 31 Jan 67—Reorganization of Hq Hq Det, NC ARNG.

GO No. 7, 24 Feb 67—Announced death of Lieutenant Colonel Louie H. Davis.

GO No. 8, 10 Mar 67—Announced death of Captain Marcus S. Turner, Jr.

GO No. 9, 16 Mar 67—Para 1, Award of 10 Year Device; para 2, Award of Armed Forces Reserve Medal w/10 Year Device; para 3, Award of Armed Forces Reserve Medal.

GO No. 10, 17 Mar 67—Reorganization of Hq Hq Det, NC ARNG.

GO No. 11, 28 Mar 67—Award of North Carolina Distinguished Service Medal.

GO No. 12, 31 Mar 67—Award of Armed Forces Reserve Medal.

GO No. 13, 4 Apr 67—State Special Duty—Forest Fires.

GO No. 14, 14 Apr 67—Award of The Eisenhower Trophy.

GO No. 15, 2 May 67—Annual Field Training NC ARNG.

GO No. 16, 4 May 67—Para 1, Award of Armed Forces Reserve Medal; para 2, Award of 10 Year Device.

GO No. 17, 4 May 67—Award of National Defense Service Medal.

GO No. 18, 15 May 67—Reorganization and Redesignation of Co B (—), 20th SF Gp (Abn), 1st SF.

GO No. 19, 15 May 67—Amendment of para 1, GO No. 34, 3 Oct 66.

GO No. 20, 15 May 67—Amendment of para 1, GO No. 15, 2 May 67.

GO No. 21, 15 May 67—Attachments to 5th Bn, 113th Arty.

GO No. 22, 22 May 67—Section I, Revocation of para 1, GO No. 21, 15 May 67; Section II, Amendment of para 1, GO No. 18, 15 May 67; Section III, Attachment to 5th Bn, 113th Arty.

GO No. 23, 30 May 67—Implementation of Consolidated Change Table 300-33.

GO No. 24, 1 Jun 67—Award of North Carolina Distinguished Service Medal.

GO No. 25, 1 Jun 67—Award of North Carolina Distinguished Service Medal.

GO No. 26, 1 Jun 67—Annual Field Training NC ARNG.

GO No. 27, 21 Jun 67—Reorganization of Hq Hq Det, NC ARNG.

GO No. 28, 6 July 67—Annual Field Training NC ARNG.

GO No. 29, 6 Jul 67—Annual Field Training NC ARNG.

GO No. 30, 7 July 67—Announced death of SSG E6 Wilbert N. Guy.

GO No. 31, 11 Jul 67—Implementation of Consolidated Change Table 300-34.

GO No. 32, 11 Jul 67—Annual Field Training NC ARNG.

GO No. 33, 11 Jul 67—Annual Field Training NC ARNG.

GO No. 34, 20 Jul 67—State Special Duty—Crash of Airplanes.

GO No. 35, 24 Jul 67—State Special Duty—Civil Disturbance.

GO No. 36, 10 Aug 67—Reorganization Hq Hq Det, NC ARNG.

GO No. 37, 1 Sep 67—Reorganization Hq Hq Det, NC ARNG.

GO No. 38, 13 Sep 67—Reorganization Hq Hq Det, NC ARNG.

GO No. 39, 16 Oct 67—Reorganization Hq Hq Det, NC ARNG.

GO No. 40, 7 Nov 67—State Special Duty—Civil Disturbance.

GO No. 41, 8 Nov 67—State Special Duty—Civil Disturbance.

## 1968

GO No. 1, 1 Jan 68—Section I, Reorganization of the NC ARNG; Section II, Establishment of Revised Percent of Manning and Priority Aggregate Strength; Section III, Organization/Unit Attachment.

GO No. 2, 2 Jan 68—Amendment of para 1, Section I, GO No. 1, 1 Jan 68.

GO No. 3, 15 Jan 68—State Special Duty—Railway Accident.

GO No. 4, 15 Jan 68—State Special Duty—Weather Emergency.

GO No. 5, 25 Jan 68—Section I, Revocation of para 1, Section III, GO No.

1, 1 Jan 68; and Section II, Attachment of 382d QM Det (Port Bath) (Tm GI) to 690th Maint Bn (GS) (Army).

GO No. 6, 6 Feb 68—Amendment of para 1, Section I, GO No. 1, 1 Jan 68.

GO No. 7, 20 Feb 68—State Special Duty—Missing Person.

GO No. 8, 26 Feb 68—Reorganization and Establishment of Maintenance Activities, NC ARNG.

GO No. 9, 14 Mar 68—Amendment of para 1, Section I, GO No. 1, 1 Jan. 68.

GO No. 10, 4 Apr 68—Award of The Eisenhower Trophy.

GO No. 11, 15 Apr 68—State Special Duty—Civil Disturbance.

GO No. 12, 30 Apr 68—Amendment of para 1, GO No. 11, 15 Apr 68.

GO No. 13, 2 May 68—Annual Field Training NC ARNG.

GO No. 14, 2 May 68—Annual Field Training NC ARNG.

GO No. 15, 24 May 68—Annual Field Training NC ARNG.

GO No. 16, 24 May 68—Annual Field Training NC ARNG.

GO No. 17, 24 May 68—Annual Field Training NC ARNG.

GO No. 18, 24 May 68—Annual Field Training NC ARNG.

GO No. 19, 5 Jun 68—Award of North Carolina Distinguished Service Medal.

GO No. 20, 7 Jun 68—State Special Duty—Missing Person.

GO No. 21, 10 Jun 68—State Special Duty—Missing Person.

GO No. 22, 13 June 68—Award of North Carolina Distinguished Service Medal.

GO No. 23, 13 June 68—Award of North Carolina Distinguished Service Medal.

GO No. 24, 13 Jun 68—Award of North Carolina Distinguished Service Medal.

GO No. 25, 13 Jun 68—Award of North Carolina Distinguished Service Medal.

GO No. 26, 17 Jun 68—Announced death of Major William B. Dennis.

## NATIONAL AND ARMY AREA AWARDS

### EISENHOWER TROPHY

1966 (Awarded in 1967)

Headquarters Company, 5th Battalion, 119th Infantry, Kinston-Snow Hill, North Carolina

1967 (Awarded in 1968)

Headquarters Company, 3rd Brigade 30th Infantry Division, Clinton, North Carolina

### NATIONAL GUARD AWARD FOR EFFICIENCY IN MAINTENANCE

Fiscal Year 1967

Headquarters Company, 5th Battalion 119th Infantry, Kinston-Snow Hill, North Carolina

Fiscal Year 1968

No Award made due to suspension of Command Maintenance Management Inspections during reorganization of the North Carolina Army National Guard.

## NATIONAL GUARD (STATE) TROPHY

Calendar Year 1966

No award made

Calendar Year 1967

No award made

## SPECIAL MILITARY HONORS AND AWARDS

Pursuant to the provisions of General Statute No. 127-37.1, the North Carolina Distinguished Service Medal was awarded to the following individuals during the period of this report:

Lieutenant General Louis W. Truman 018755 RA

Major General James F. Cantwell 0396657 NJARNG

Major General Edwin W. Heywood 0384274 Maine ARNG

Brigadier General Daniel K. Edwards 0401801 NCARNG

Colonel Sidney L. Jetton FG327653 NCANG

Colonel Junius S. Stearns Jr. 0371241 NCARNG

Lieutenant Colonel Felix G. Buchanan 02043027 RA

Lieutenant Colonel Robert G. Higgins FG483438 NCANG

Lieutenant Colonel Edward J. Phibbs 0351539 NCARNG(RET)

Major Vacilious A. Chiotakis 01174235 (AD)

Major John P. Dillon FG1864359 NCANG

Captain Harry L. Belo 01589690 NCARNG

Chief Warrant Officer W4 John C. Van Pelt W2001933 NCARNG (RET)

Sergeant Major Robert M. Stroud 14247367 RA

Chief Master Sergeant Robert L. McAnulty AF6965998 NCANG

Master Sergeant George F. Korbler AF14203034 NCANG

## ADJUTANTS GENERAL OF NORTH CAROLINA

(The Office of Adjutant General was created by Chapter XVIII, Section 7,  
of the Laws of 1806)

Name	County	Term
Benjamin Smith	Brunswick County	1806-1807
Edward Pasteur	Craven County	1807-1808
Calvin Jones	Wake County	1808-1812
Robert Williams	Surry County	1812-1821
Beverly Daniel	Wake County	1821-1840
Robert Williams Haywood	Wake County	1840-1857
Richard C. Cotten	Chatham County	1857-1860
John F. Hoke	Lincoln County	1860-1861
James G. Martin	U. S. Army, formerly of Pasquotank County	1861-1863
Daniel G. Fowle	Wake County	1863
Richard C. Gatlin	U. S. Army, formerly of Lenoir County	1864-1865
John A. Gilmer, Jr.	Guilford County	1866-1868
Abiel W. Fisher	Bladen County	1868-1872
John C. Gorman	Wake County	1872-1877
Johnstone Jones	Wake County	Jan. 1877-Dec. 1888
James Dodge Glenn	Guilford County	Jan. 1889-Dec. 1892
Francis H. Cameron	Wake County	1893-1896
Andrew D. Cowles	Iredell County	Feb. 1897-Dec. 1898
Beverly S. Royster	Granville County	Dec. 1898-Dec. 1904
Thomas R. Robertson	Mecklenburg County	Jan. 1905-Mar. 1909
Joseph F. Armfield	Iredell County	Apr. 1909-Oct. 1910
Roy L. Leinster	Iredell County	Nov. 1910-Aug. 1912
Gordon Smith	Wake County	Nov. 1912-Jan. 1913
Lawrence W. Young	Buncombe County	Jan. 1913-June 1916 Sept. 1917-Aug. 1918
Beverly S. Royster	Granville County	June 1916-Aug. 1917 Sept. 1918-June 1920
J. Van B. Metts	New Hanover County	June 1920-July 31, 1951
Thomas B. Longest (Actg.)	Wake County, formerly of Biscoe, Va.	Aug. 1-Sept. 30, 1951
John Hall Manning	Durham County	Oct. 1, 1951-Aug. 16, 1957
Capus Waynick	Guilford County	Aug. 16, 1957-Jan. 31, 1961
Claude T. Bowers	Halifax County	Feb. 1, 1961-





















